

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 14.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufacture of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGERS, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.

Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. 42

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy Oct. 30. 41

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 30. 41

Bargains in E. and W. I. Goods.

THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale, at prices that cannot fail to suit customers, the following articles, viz:—

Superior MOLASSES at 25 and 28 cents per gallon; OIL, at 50 cents per gallon; BROWN HAVANA SUGAR, at 7, 8 and 8 1/2 cents per pound; COFFEE, at 10, 11 1/2 and 12 cents per pound; RAISINS, 4 cents per pound; SOUCHONG TEA, 58 cents per pound; YOUNG HYSOON TEA, at 75 cents per pound.

Also—A general assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be sold cheap for cash.

E. BENT & CO.

Quincy, June 26. 41

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR.

No 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Gowns cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8. 42

Black Straw Bonnets.

S. MARSH respectfully informs her friends and customers, that she has just received an entire new assortment of Winter Ribbons of all qualities; Artificial Flowers; rich Silks and Velvets for Bonnets; cheap plain, plaid, and striped Silks for Hoods.

Also—A few Black Straw Bonnets, cheap and pretty Bonnets for Mourning.

She is now selling off the remnants of her old Stock of RIBBONS very cheap; among them are some very rich Garniture Ribbons which she will sell at ninepence per yard.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 41

India Rubber Shoes.

LADIES, lined and bound with fur; Plain and Figured do.; Gentlemen's do. A prime lot, and large sizes, just received and for sale low by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Jan. 1. 42

Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 134, for

sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10. 41

Livery Stable.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints the public that he has opened a Livery Stable, in the rear of Francis Williams' Shop, where he is ready to accommodate customers with good Horses, Chaises and other vehicles, at reasonable prices.

A share of public encouragement is solicited.

THOMAS O. BILLINGS.

Quincy, May 8. 41

George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 31, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20. 42

For Sale.

JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable price.

ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy, May 8. 41

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their

DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,

by the hundred, dozen, or singly; of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Oct. 2. 41

Mathaway's Cooking Stoves

FOR SALE, at Boston prices, by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 23. 41

Trusses!! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14. 41

Potatoes.

FOR sale, by the subscribers, about one hundred and seventy-five bushels of excellent Eastern Potatoes.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, Feb. 19. 42

New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

Boston, Oct. 10. 41

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearsages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where-soever he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELLY,	Arlington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Lynn.
N. E. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

"FREE CHURCH," IN CHELSEA. This is the name of a new religious society worshipping in a Hall, foot of Bellingham street, in Chelsea—composed of individuals from the different sects in religion, coming together as the children of one common Father, taking the Bible for their rule of faith and practice, repudiating all creeds of the invention of men, and free to receive the faith from any source; and to this end invite ministers of all denominations to preach to them, reserving to themselves the privilege of asking for light upon any doctrine the preacher may advance, which to the understanding of any hearer is not so clear as he would desire to have it.

They will in no case whatever, pay any minister for preaching, believing in a free gospel, without money and without price. The first Sabbath of every month, a collection is taken up for the poor, and their charity is not confined to any sect in religion, but dispensed to all. Their only expense is rent, fuel and lights, which in all does not amount to more than sixty dollars per year, which is borne by all who feel disposed to give, while any such contribution is not required as a test of membership—for he who contributes not a cent is as free to the privileges of the Church, as he who gives. They invite ministers and others of every ism in the world, to speak before them. They have no high seats to distinguish one brother from another, but perfect equality, and the influence of a Church upon such principles cannot fail to be a blessing to all who wish to worship God in spirit and in truth.

A HOLE IN THE BANKRUPT LAW. One of the chief benefits which the bankrupt law was expected to secure, was the prevention of frauds in regard to confidential debts. The law provides that no man shall be liberated from his debts under it, who has given any preference to one creditor over another. But mark the short vision of legislators. The way the thing is doing is this—a man fails; he gives no preference to any body. But certain creditors among his friends immediately sue him, and hurry their suits to judgment and execution. The debtor makes no resistance, and so the creditor attaches property and pays himself—after which the debtor applies for the benefit of the Bankrupt act, and with clean hands too, for he has given no preferences, and in fact done nothing at all; and yet all his preferred creditors are as snugly provided for as they would have been in the worst days of assignments. Here is a hole through which a bear or a bull may go without scratching his sides.

MUTTON BROTH. Put into a two-quart sauce pan one pound of mutton chops, cleared from fat, one onion, half a dozen cents of black pepper and three pints of cold water; let it warm gradually, when it boils, skim it, cover the pan close and set it over a gentle fire till the chops are cooked, which will be (if the meat is not too fresh,) in three quarters of an hour.

CHEAP LIGHT. Fill a tea-kettle with shavings, knots, old shoes or any thing of the kind. Close the lid so as to make it impervious to air, and place it over a fire. In a short time apply a torch to the orifice of the spout and a clear, white blaze will be the result, illuminating the whole room, and continuing perhaps an evening. Try it.

A SHORT SERMON. My friends, allow me to show you the human body is likened to a house. My text explains this: it says that the big bones are the main timbers: very true. It also says that the ribs are lath, well plastered; but I should say that they are rafters that run into the ridge pole, or back bone. The mouth is the door, and the nose is the chimney—especially for smokers. The throat is an entry that leads to the kitchen of the stomach, where all sorts of food are cooked up; the lungs are the bellows that blow the flame of life, and keep the pot of existence always boiling; the heart is the great chamber, where the greatest variety of goods imaginable are stored—some good, many bad, and a few rather middling.

In this way my hearers, you see the house of the human body is formed; and since it is a house of no small value, you ought to be careful of it, keep it well swept, and never let cobwebs of sin gather in the corners of its apartments. I beseech you especially, to look after the great chamber of the heart, and see that every thing there is arranged according to the very letter of morality. If there is any useless rubbish there, clear it out, to make room for goods that are saleable in the markets of the virtuous.

CLAIMS OF WOMEN. The fickleness of women is the result of the carelessness of man; for even in their haughtiest moods they can be easily subdued by kindness. That is their legal claim upon the rougher sex, who, after all, are ever attached to her, even when they appear most alienated from the fervor of her affections. As it is most natural, so it brings to us a vision of heaven, when two fond hearts glide through the world in lovingness together; and every wedded pair might be that happy couple did they but bear each other's burdens, and strive with half the zeal they sometimes exert to make each other miserable, to contribute to their mutual happiness. As woman is the mother of the world, so she should be the instructress—the fountain of wisdom as of pleasure; and she who is most deeply read in the history of her duties, will make the best companion and the truest and fondest wife, though a spark of beauty never lighted up her cheek, not a jewel glistened in her hair. It is the native grace, the richness of her modesty, the worth and excellence of her temper, that makes her what Nature cries aloud she ever will remain—the best and truest friend of man!

MATRIMONIAL TROUBLES IN IRELAND. It has recently been decided by eight of the ten Judges on the Irish Queen's Bench, that all marriages are illegal which have been or may be performed by a Presbyterian clergyman, between an Episcopalian and a Presbyterian. A case of bigamy recently came up there, in which the first marriage was annulled by the above decision, and the prisoner was discharged. As marriages between the members of different churches are frequent in the north of Ireland, it may readily be imagined what a sensation this decision must have created. The Presbyterian population of Ireland is said to be about seven thousand. These Judges, it would appear, are "opening a more extended view of matrimonial advantages," as Sir Harcourt has it.

THE SLAVE TRADE. The following is said to be the principal provisions of the treaty recently concluded between Great Britain, France, Austria, Russia and Prussia, for the suppression of the slave trade:—The right of search in respect to all vessels liable to the suspicion of being engaged in the slave trade, is mutually granted by each of the Five Powers, parties to this beneficial treaty, to all vessels of war bearing the flag of any of the five. Thus, the constant existence and unremitting activity of the most effective naval police that any or all of the Five Powers can establish for the suppression of the slave trade, is made part of the public law of Europe.

SMALL MATTERS. The nerve of a tooth, not as large as the finest cambric needle, will sometimes drive a strong man to distraction. A musquito can make an elephant absolutely mad. The coral rock which causes the navy to founder, is the work of worms. The warrior that withstood death in a thousand forms may be killed by an insect. The deepest wretchedness often results from a perpetual continuance of petty trials. A chance look from those we love often produces exquisite or unalloyed pleasure.

MOMENTARY EXCITEMENT. Never yield to the excitement of the moment. Should something cross your feelings, and you perceive the passions begin to boil, crush them at once. Do not suffer them for a moment to get the ascendancy over your better nature. In conversing with a companion, you should be extremely careful lest you take offence at what may unthinkingly be said. Avoid all disputes. These tend to irritate the feelings, and alienate friends.

WEARING A RING. An exchange paper says that people who want to get married, wear a ring on the first finger of the left hand: those who are engaged, wear it on the second finger; if married, on the third; and on the fourth, if they never intend to marry. Of course, if a gentleman's voice should fail him when about to 'pop the question;' he has only to take the lady's hand, and remove the ring to the second finger, if she does not object, or replace it, 'nuff said.'

THE PURSE.

Concluded.

CHAPTER V.

It was a glad day in Philadelphia—the anniversary of our Independence—the birth day of our nation—the day of all days to the American freeman! That day, when the heart of every true Son of Columbia beats with a prouder thrill—when his veins burn with a warmer fire of patriotism—when he treads his native soil with a lighter step, and feels that he is free!—What volumes does that word speak!—Free!—aye! as the winds that rove through ether, and know no bounds. Freedom! 'tis a jewel, kings do not possess; a title princes do not own. Yes! it is a day the patriot glories in. It is a day when his soul expands in thankfulness and lips utter gratitude; a day when the events of that period that 'tried men's souls' crowd thick before his mind's eye, and he sees the bloody grounds of Lexington—of Bunker Hill—of Concord—and a host of others, where fought and bled 'the heroes of the revolution.'

It was on the morning of such a day that a young man issued from one of the large hotels in Philadelphia, and bent his way, leisurely along through several of the principal streets, to witness the demonstration of joy on all sides. The streets were thronged with people. The military, with music playing and colors flying, were marching in companies toward the place of general rendezvous. Old age and blooming youth—grand-sire, and grand-son, grandmother, and grand-daughter—like were 'keeping Fourth of July.' The beauty and loveliness of the city were tripping along, gracing with their fair charms the festivities of the day, proud in the knowledge that they were the daughters of the free. Here might be seen the honest mechanic, with his neatly attired wife and little ones, wending their way along on foot; there the man of wealth in his fine equipage, or the trim beau on his prancing steed. Altogether it was an exciting scene, not the least lessened by the frequent roar of artillery that ever and anon broke upon the ear.

The young man wandered on witnessing with pleasure the enthusiasm of a happy people, and thanking God that he was born in America—that he could call himself a freeman. For sometime he had continued his walk, and he was now before the time-honored and venerable State House. What emotions thrilled in his bosom as he looked upon that hoary edifice!—upon that very spot where, long years before, was read for the first time to an assembled people the Declaration of our Independence. There, within those walls, had often assembled those men of Roman courage, those choice spirits who had dared throw off the shackles of tyranny—the illustrious signers of the instrument that declared us no longer subject to a Britain's will, and who pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors, for its support. Within its precincts, too, the footsteps of Washington and La Fayette had echoed—men whose memory will live forever in the hearts of a grateful people.

Full of such thoughts he stood riveted to the spot, when suddenly he was startled by a piercing scream, and looking round he discovered a pair of horses, with a carriage at their heels, coming down the street toward him with lightning speed. On, they came in their mad-dancing course, and he had just time to observe a lady's veil floating out of the window of the vehicle, and the driver still clung to the box, though unable to manage the animals, ere they were before him.

The young man paused not an instant, but rushing forward he laid his hand upon the mane of the nearest steed, and with an agile spring, quick as thought, was upon his back. Grasping the reins, he continued to hold on with one hand, whilst with the other he drew from a side pocket a spring-knife. Leaning down with great risk—for they were going at a rapid rate—he cut the harnessing of the off horse loose, as well as he could, and as far as he could reach; then regaining his upright position, with the point of his knife he pricked the mettled steed, who, giving a tremendous leap, cleared the shaft, and shot away at a fearful speed. Flung the knife away, the young man now exerted all his strength to stop the horse he rode. Gradually his pace diminished, and at last he stood still, quivering in every muscle, covered with foam. Some citizens at that instant laid hold upon the bridle, and jumping from his back, the young man opened the carriage door, and drew from within a young lady, who had fainted. Perceiving an apothecary's shop opposite, he immediately bore her thither. As he laid her upon a sofa in the shop, and while the proprietor was administering restoratives to her, he had an opportunity to examine her appearance. And what a vision of loveliness burst upon his sight! Her face was pale as death, yet it was divinely sweet, and her features were chiselled with an exquisite fineness. Her eyelids, half closed, revealed a pair of deep blue eyes, shaded by long silky lashes; and her eye-brows were just so delicately arched and pencilled, as befitted the brow they graced. Her hair was jetty black, and now free from restraint, fell in rich luxuriance o'er her polished neck, as she lay there in calm unconsciousness.

Slowly she revived after a space, and, gazing wildly around, seemed bewildered. After a moment or so, memory began to resume its sway, and she recollected what had happened. The disordered apparel of the young man, as her eyes rested upon him, told her he was her preserver; and blushing, she extended her hand, and in a sweet voice thanked him for his invaluable services.

He bowed, and then in order to avoid the praises of the surrounding persons, he quitted the store, leaving her in care of the humane apothecary.

He had not been gone long before a gentleman appeared who addressed the young lady as his niece, and who was almost frantic with joy at her escape. When she had sufficiently recovered, a carriage was procured, and he departed with her, regretting greatly that he was deprived of the opportunity of beholding the savior of his niece's life.

CHAPTER VI.

On the morning after the event related in the foregoing chapter, the young man again left his hotel, and bent his steps towards Walnut street. As he went along, his eyes took notice of every carriage that passed him, as though he would fain behold again the lovely girl he had rescued. Yes, her image haunted him constantly. She had been in his thoughts all the preceding day, and he had dreamed of her by night, and now he wished he could but behold her again. But it was vain. Many bright eyes beamed from the tasteful equipages upon his graceful form as they whirled by; but those mild blue orbs that had looked so sweetly upon him the day before, were invisible.

He arrived at length before an elegant mansion, and taking a card from his pocket looked first upon it, and then at the plate upon the door, then mounting the marble steps, he pulled the silver handled bell. In an instant the servant answered the summons.

'Does Mr. Walton reside here?' inquired the young man.

'Yes sir; will you walk in?'

The elegantly furnished parlor into which he was ushered bespoke the wealth of the inmates.

'Your name, sir, if you please?' said the servant.

'He is unacquainted with my name; take this to him,' answered the young man handing him the card.

The servant departed, and in a few moments footsteps were heard in the entry, and then a gentleman of some forty years or more entered the apartment. He stood a second near the threshold, and steadfastly regarded the features of his visitor; then stepping towards him with a hasty pace, he grasped the young man's hand with a warmth that told he was no unwelcome guest.

'Welcome, welcome,' said he, 'a thousand welcomes. Had I an hundred tongues, they could not give sufficient welcome to the noble preserver of my life. John,' he continued summoning the servant, 'bid your mistress come hither.'

'And now,' said he to the young man, 'allow me to inquire to whom I am indebted for preservation from a watery grave?'

'You set too high a value upon my poor services sir. My name is William Leslie, nephew of Charles Richardson of New York.'

'The merchant Richardson of New York?' inquired he.

The young man nodded assent.

'I rejoice in it, for he is a worthy man.'

'Alas, sir, he lives no more,' and the tears dimmed the young man's eyes, 'he died about a month since.'

'Dead! May he rest in peace!'

At this moment a light step was heard at the threshold, and what was William Leslie's surprise to behold before him the lovely girl he had saved from death the preceding day. Blushing, she immediately, and before the gentleman had time to introduce William, proceeded to thank him for her life.

'How is this niece?' asked Mr. Walton.

'It was he, uncle, who yesterday saved me,' she said with downcast eyes.

Tears of gratitude started to the uncle's eyes.

'Then, Gertrude, we both owe to him—'

'Gertrude!' interrupted the young man eagerly; 'excuse me if I inquire your niece's family name.'

'Clarendon,' was the reply.

'Clarendon? Do you know aught of this purse, Miss?' asked he putting one in her hand.

'I do,' said she, as after examining it she handed it to Mr. Walton. 'Uncle, do you remember your gift?'

Astonishment was depicted in the countenances of each. They knew the purse, but recollected but dimly how it had passed from their possession.

'I have it now,' cried Mr. Walton, suddenly. 'it is the one you so generously gave to a little beggar boy on Christmas day, many years ago.'

'Yes, yes,' said Gertrude, 'now I remember; I little expected to see it again.'

'Perhaps you as little expected to see him to whom you gave it,' said William; 'I and the little beggar boy are one.'

We will pass over the mingled astonishment and pleasure of the parties, and only notice briefly the events of his life, as he related them to Mr. Walton and his niece.

His mother, who with a brother, were the only children of a rich merchant of New York, had married against her father's consent, and was by him disowned. Her brother, who dearly loved her, essayed to dispel her father's anger, but it was unavailing. She and her husband removed to the West, and her brother heard no more of them. In a year or two afterwards the old gentleman died, leaving all his fortune to his son, who would fain have sought his sister out, and shared with her his riches, but he knew not where to seek her. In the meanwhile, bad fortune seemed to pursue his sister and her husband in the West. Two

children had been borne to them, William the hero of our story, and a daughter; the latter died when she was about two years old. Sickness, and other casualties, reduced them greatly, and they thought if they could but get back again to their native city, they might get some assistance from Mrs. Leslie's father, who by this time probably had relented. But Mr. Leslie did not live to reach New York. Grief and care had undermined his health, and he died ere they had completed half their journey. William and his mother reached Philadelphia, where Mrs. Leslie was taken sick and died, as we have seen, in poverty. William had often heard her speak of his grandfather and uncle, and after having her buried with part of the money he received from Gertrude, he journeyed by the aid of the remainder, to New York, and sought out his uncle, who received him with a father's kindness, and when he died made him his heir.

'And now,' said William, 'I will ever bless the day when I became possessor of this purse.'

Reader! need I prolong my story? I need not. You have no doubt already guessed what happened next: that after a courtship there was a declaration of love, and after a declaration of love a marriage, and to some that more important thing a marriage feast. You are perfectly right. But you will not, perhaps, so easily divine what became of two other characters in my story: I think I hear you inquiring already what of 'Jane and Louise Walton?' Oh, excuse me, I forgot to state that they had already ceased to exist and were buried. 'Ceased to exist? Buried?' you're exclaiming. Hold! now;—not so fast. I do not mean that they had ceased to exist in life, but that they had ceased to exist in maidenhood, and had for several years been buried in the bosom of their happy homes. And now that I have satisfied you, adieu.

For the Quincy Patriot.

REPLY TO DR. JEWETT.

MR. EDITOR—Dr. Jewett, in the commencement of his letter of the 5th of March, speaking of certain "anonymous scribbles," adds that he should probably have suffered "their missiles to pass unnoticed or treated them as harmless squibs, had you not seen fit to give your sanction to the censure they were intended to convey." It is well if any one has found iron enough in his soul to give point to these "missiles," or if the contents of any magazine have been found capable of giving the "squibs" which held these missiles a due and proper force. If the articles alluded to, have not conveyed "censure," we have the satisfaction of believing that the Doctor has since met with it from a more worthy source; for we have lately been told, that one of his own pledge handed him the paper containing our remarks, adding, that the piece eliciting them ought never to have been published. This coming as it does from one of the Doctor's own partisans, shows our remarks were not entirely misplaced, while at the same time, it supposes that the being for whom they were intended was fairly deserving of rebuke. On looking further into the letter, we find the confidence with which the author is charged "to be nearly the same from all his opponents;" and therefore "he considers them in gross." Now, whether the Dr.'s "opponents" are men of veracity or not, if they wrote separately and without each or any other's assistance, then the admission of the union of their articles, is a clear proof that their papers were entitled to some notice if not credit.

As regards the next paragraph, Mr. Editor, let us here state, that it was not the Dr.'s injurious and uncalled for attack upon one of "our most excellent and amiable citizens" that led to our indignation and defence of that citizen and the house he occupies, so much as it was the abusive and unprincipled manner in which he evinced that attack.

We did not originally intend making any allusion to the following—but we have been forced and it shall be given. It has been said, that it was rather the want of a manifestation of principle that excited our indignation and prompted our acts. The following might have slumbered, had not the Doctor shown a disposition to build upon the ruins of another. He almost tells us in the language of the "mighty Bard," that

"A man may smile and be a villain,"
Yes! play the hypocrite

self in the least responsible. This tapping of a man's conscience so that the operation may prove successful, requires more skill and a nicer touch than the Dr. is yet possessed with. As the crown ill becomes any but the king, so censure ill becomes any but the just.

We are significantly told that the ladies were appealed to, to sympathize with Mr. French. 'Tis false—we scorn the charge. Far be it from us to throw upon their shoulders any of the front of his offending. He is a worse than "B—" who dares thus insinuate or accuse us of the deed. We write not the name—nay! "Honest Sage, if that thou be'st a devil I cannot kill thee."

Our purpose in speaking of the "Fair" was partly to strengthen some previous declaration of our own and partly to substantiate the position of some other. We had stated that "every one who knew Mr. French admired him"; another writer had asserted that "the Hancock House was admitted by the travelling community to be well managed and its landlord deserving of liberal encouragement," therefore, as a virtual acknowledgment of these facts we alluded to the Quincy ladies, entertaining a high respect for themselves to engage in any undertaking or in any place that would leave them openly or even covertly exposed to the reproach of a liberal, discerning public.

We know nothing of the solemn contract with the public authorities. Mr. G. H. French, the present incumbent, has not had the entire charge of the house till within a few months past, so we know nothing of his having violated the provisions of his license, or if indeed he has a license. The weighty and emphatic questions which follow will be summarily attended to in order. First, "has not Mr. French sold strong drinks to men whom he knows to be intemperate?" Doubtless he has sold to those whom the Doctor would style intemperate, but whether they would be considered as such in the common acceptance of the term, we leave for others to decide. As far as our own senses are concerned, we can testify to his having repeatedly refused and enjoined it upon others also to refuse every thing like wine or spirit to persons known or supposed to be intoxicated. Two cases which came under our cognizance were instances in persons, who, if ever, had not, on the day of their calls, received the least particle of drink from this establishment. These cases, occurring, as they did, long before any active measures had been taken in the town for the cause of temperance, made an impression on our mind that never will be easily forgotten.

As for the next question, we cannot deny that Mr. French "has opened his bar on God's holy Sabbath," but suffice it to say, that he has offered to close it upon the same if his opponents will then see fit to leave him undisturbed.

Mr. French certainly shows some disposition at "well meaning," but take his means from him and what must he do? Shall he *Jew-it* and thus go round the country like a reformed inebriate, filling his pockets from peddling a commodity that we fear is already becoming fulsome and stale? The laborer is worthy of his hire, but who would be hired to such labor as this? Alas! the Doctor who thinks he could not have his "GENIUS cramped over a pestle and mortar" and so raven-like, flies screaming about the country pouring out vials of wrath, and like Barnaby's "Grip," never saying "die, but bow, wow, wow"; "burrah" for the cold-water army; "Polly put the kettle on, we'll all have tea."

Do "upright and honest men," we are finally asked, "constantly prove false to their solemn engagements?" We have too much confidence yet left in the community to believe that "they" ever break their "solemn engagements," but we have not so much confidence in the Dr. but what we could willingly assign him a place for more.

He has said that Quincy was hard ground; we wonder on seeing the granite that he did not think of the old saying, that they who live in glass houses should never throw stones.

We do not know positively, but we suppose that a society employing a lecturer in the cause the Dr. is engaged in, would naturally bind him to expose equally and boldly all places, if any, concerned in the sale of ardent spirits, whether the dram shop or the hotel; but whether they do or not, we cannot see, if the Dr. is an "honest, upright man" how he could ever have acted as he did in the cases previously referred to. There shall be no loop-hole through which to escape. His language relative to the Hancock House has already appeared in your paper of Feb. 12th, and we would now call the attention of every candid and impartial reader to the remarks of the Dr. in the same journal touching the neighboring landlord to whom we have above alluded.

Speaking of the Railway Village, under the head of Milton, he says, "the tavern keeper in the last mentioned place very generously offered the use of his hall for the lecture, and warmed and lighted it gratuitously." I addressed the assembly for an hour and three quarters and cannot but hope that the influence exerted in the hall above will be felt below stairs." The Dr. in parts of his letter would seem to make himself out one of the most conscientious beings we know of, yet his conduct does not seem to disclose a perfect honesty of principle. The being that will be bribed can lay no claim to what Pope styles the noblest work of God, however much he may rail at the honesty of others.

Mr. Editor, let us say, that it is as earnestly desired by the correspondents themselves as by the Dr. that all papers containing their articles, should be immediately forwarded to No. 3, Cornhill, when, (we give it in the words of your petitioner,) they shall be attended to when I am more at leisure, by Charles Jewett.

Now, had you not told us in your paper at the onset, that the letter was from Dr. Jewett, we should have been totally unable to infer whether any subsequent articles of ours are to

be replied to by any body or another *nobody* like myself. It is plain that Charles Jewett is to reply to any remarks that may hereafter be made, but whether he is the printer's devil or an amanuensis of the Dr., or whether he bears any relation thereto, we are entirely ignorant. Perhaps he is the Dr. himself, if so the M. D. is shockingly egotistical, and having written himself down an ass deserves to be treated as such.

PROBS.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TEMPERANCE CONTROVERSY.

FRIEND GREEN—In looking over your papers of late, I have noticed writings concerning the keeper of the Hancock House. On the side of those opposed to his business, I should think that they have spoken rather lightly of him and his house, and those in favor have gone as far in his behalf, so that by both sides conversing through your paper they will finally make him and his house rather popular. But, Mr. Green, not considering myself a competent judge, I would merely say that those in favor and those against had better drop the subject where it is, and for this reason—that Mr. George H. French cares as little what they write as he would to hear the wind blow. One question, in conclusion. It is simply this—your paper has been filled up by our most celebrated writers, such as C. W. Justitia and Dr. Jewett; and when all is said and done, what does it amount to?

"BOZ."

For the Quincy Patriot.

GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA.

ACROSTICAL.
I am composed of 19 letters. My 1st, 9th, 10th, 5th, 6th, 10th, 3d, is a town in Vermont. My 2d, 15th, 10th, is a town in Asia. My 3d, 7th, 10th, is a very swift animal. My 4th, 3d, 4th, 19th, 9th, is the name of a sea. My 5th, 10th, 6th, 6th, 10th, is a town in Africa. My 6th, 13th, 15th, 14th, 7th, 18th, 19th, 10th, is a town in Europe. My 7th, 5th, 6th, 3d, 4th, 1st, 9th, is the name of a bird. My 8th, 10th, 3d, 18th, is a town in Russia. My 9th, 7th, 11th, 5th, 10th, is the name of a quadruped. My 10th, 14th, 16th, 10th, is a river in Germany. My 11th, 9th, 10th, is an Island belonging to France. My 12th, 15th, 6th, 1st, 9th, is a gulf in Asia. My 13th, 17th, 4th, is an Island in the East Indies. My 14th, 7th, 15th, 4th, 5th, was a sovereign of France. My 15th, 17th, 10th, 19th, is a town in Portugal. My 16th, 7th, 11th, 13th, 1st, 12th, 7th, is a city in Africa. My 17th, 7th, 13th, 11th, 7th, is an Island in the East Indies. My 18th, 14th, 12th, 10th, 11th, is a painful sore. My 19th, 1st, 4th, 13th, is an Island in the Archipelago. My whole is a celebrated individual.

B. F. S.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TOWN OFFICERS.

MR. EDITOR.—The Town Clerk would confer a favor, if he would cause to be published in the Patriot the names of all persons who were qualified within the time prescribed by law as Town Officers for the current year.

MANY CITIZENS.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

GAG LAW IN CONGRESS.

Our readers are probably aware, ere this time, that Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, (whig,) a member of Congress from the State of Ohio, who was elected by a majority not far from six thousand votes, has resigned his seat in the National Legislature on account of the palpable assumption of power by a majority of that body in passing a vote of censure upon him for offering a series of important and judicious resolutions, and moreover in refusing to him the right to speak in his own defence. We cannot but admire the spirit and independence of Mr. Giddings that induced him to leave the whole matter to his constituents, and opine that the people, to whom he has submitted his case for arbitration, will unanimously return him as their faithful and worthy Representative, thus approving of his noble stand in behalf of universal liberty and bleeding humanity, and rebuking the tyrannical conduct of the majority of the House.

Well may the friend of republican institutions exclaim:—Is it possible that a portion, yes a majority, of the immediate servants of the people, have condemned and punished a fellow member, without trial or hearing, who dared to assert the abstract principles of our nature and our Government—who had the hardihood to assert them in the hall of an American Congress, within the life time of the very men whose blood had nourished, and whose wisdom pruned and protected the tree of our liberty. But such, alas! is the lamentable fact.

In order that the reader may examine the "obnoxious and odious" resolutions, as they have been called, and for which a representative of the people was censured, we have transferred them to our columns. With freemen there can be but one view in regard to the democratic truths they contain, and although there may possibly be a difference of opinion as to the expediency of presenting them at this critical period, yet no one but a "Northern man with Southern feelings," and hardly such an one, can believe that Mr. Giddings had not an unquestionable and perfect constitutional right to offer them without being liable to a formal censure amounting to an expulsion. But, here are the resolutions—read them!—read them!!

Resolved—That prior to the adoption of our Federal Constitution, each of the several States comprising this Union, exercised full and exclusive jurisdiction over the subject of slavery within its own territory, and possessed full power to continue or abolish it at pleasure.

Resolved—That by adopting the Constitution, no part of the aforesaid powers were delegated to the

Federal Government, but were reserved by, and still pertain to, each of the several States.

Resolved—That by the eighth section of the first article of the Constitution, each of the several States surrendered to the Federal Government all jurisdiction over the subjects of commerce and navigation upon the high seas.

Resolved—That slavery being an abridgement of the natural rights of men, can exist only by force of positive municipal law, and is necessarily confined to the territorial jurisdiction of the power creating it.

Resolved—That when a ship belonging to the citizens of any State of this Union leaves the waters and territories of such State and enters upon the high seas, the persons on board cease to be subject to the laws of such State, and thenceforth are governed by their relations to each other, and are amenable to the laws of the United States.

Resolved—That when the brig Creole, on her late passage for New Orleans, left the territorial jurisdiction of Virginia, the slave laws of that State ceased to have jurisdiction over the persons on board of said brig, and such persons became amenable only to the laws of the United States.

Resolved—That the persons on board that ship, in rescuing their natural right of personal liberty, violated no law of the United States, incurred no legal penalty, and are justly liable to no punishment.

Resolved—That all attempts to regain possession of, or to re-enslave said persons, are unauthorized by the Constitution or laws of the United States, and are incompatible with our national honor.

Resolved—That all attempts to exert our national influence in favor of the coastwise slave trade, or to place this nation in the attitude of maintaining a "commerce in human beings," are subversive of the rights and injurious to the feelings and the interests of the free States, are unauthorized by the Constitution, and prejudicial to our national character.

What! has it come to this point, that a Northern man shall not in respectful language, and in a proper manner, express his views on any subject, even though it be disagreeable to a portion of his fellow members, without subjecting himself to expulsion by the votes of Southern slave-holders with the aid of their dough-faced allies of the North!—and that, too, without being permitted to exercise the right of speaking in his own defence! Are we to be forever subject to the tyranny of slavery? Are we to be governed by slavery—become involved in disputes with foreign governments for slavery—the mouths of our Representatives be muzzled by slave-holders, and they themselves unjustly expelled from the National Legislature by the despotic influence of slavery? Are slave-holders only to open their mouths on a subject which they themselves introduced into the House? Are the Southerners mad, that they seem determined by their conduct to compel the whole mass of Northern freemen to become abolitionists? If not, let them pause in their insane career. The long suffering of the North has already been carried to its utmost verge of endurance. So far as the constitutional compact imposes upon the people of the free States any alliance with slavery, they are ready to bear with it—but they will not be driven one jot farther. They will not have their mouths muzzled—their tongues tied—their Representatives insulted—their rights outraged with impunity.

Thank Heaven, Massachusetts knows no Representative base enough to succumb to Southern tyranny in this matter, as their vote on this vital question can testify. Among them, our own honored and venerable townsman, was found true to his avowed sentiments and ardent in his vindication of Mr. Giddings, whom he warmly clasped by the hand as that individual parted with his friends in the House, on his return home.

It needs not the ken of inspiration to discern that the day is not far distant which shall witness the severing of the last chain that binds a human being in bondage in this country. God grant that it may speedily arrive, and then a consummation so devoutly to be wished will be realized—the enjoyment by every human being of all the rights which his Maker gave him at his birth.

FINANCES OF THE COUNTRY.

In the House of Representatives, on Friday last, a Message was received from the President of the United States, calling, in the most urgent manner, the attention of Congress to the state of the finances of the nation. The President alludes to his previous calls on the House, to take some action with regard to the impoverished state of the Treasury, and again urges that subject as demanding immediate attention. He alludes to the critical state of our foreign relations, and shows our defenceless condition in case there should be a cessation of our peaceful relations. Under these circumstances, he says he shall not shrink from the responsibility of recommending such measures to the consideration of Congress as he may deem expedient.

At some length, he goes on to show the ample resources of this country to meet any emergency, and gives his opinion that an additional tariff must be levied, exceeding on some articles, twenty per cent. In laying the extra tariff, he suggests a sound discrimination for the protection of manufactures.

He next recommends a repeal of the Distribution Act, for the purpose of pledging the proceeds as security for the payment of the Loan. He expresses his opinion that some of the States will be greatly disappointed, in case the act shall be repealed; but he suggests that the maintaining of the credit of the general government will afford to the States a far more permanent benefit, than by sharing the proceeds of the lands, at this period, among them. The message, which is of considerable length, was then laid on the table, and its further consideration postponed until the next day.

PARTY USURPATION REBUKED.

A very singular resolution was adopted in the House of Representatives of the United States, on the 16th inst. It ran thus:

"Resolved—That the President of the United States and the Heads of the several Departments be requested to communicate to the House of Representatives the name of such of the members (if any) of the 26th and 27th Congress, who have been applicants for office, and for what offices, distinguishing between those who have applied in person, and those whose applications were made by friends, whether in person or by writing."

This resolution having been transmitted to President Tyler, he responds to it in a brief Message, in which he declines compliance with the requisitions of the call.

He says, that in his judgment a compliance with the resolution would be a surrender of duties and powers which the Constitution has conferred exclusively on the Executive; that he cannot perceive any where in the Constitution any right by which the House of Representatives may claim to hear the reasons which an applicant may urge for an appointment under the Executive Department, or any duty resting upon that House by which it may become responsible for any such appointment.

The views of the President are unquestionably right. If the calls of the House for information on diplomatic matters, frequently of a delicate and complicated kind, were often declined by the Executive, it would perhaps be better.

MEXICO AND TEXAS.

The latest papers from New Orleans bring the important intelligence that an army of fourteen thousand Mexicans had invaded Texas, and taken several important posts without opposition, among them, San Antonio, Goliad and Victoria. The Texans are, however, rallying with spirit, and express no regret that the enemy has shown himself. They are confident of driving him from their borders, and following him to the very gates of the capitol of Mexico. Gen. Houston, the President of Texas, has issued his proclamation, arousing his men to arms, reminding them of the treacherous cruelty of their invaders, and of their base forgetfulness of the generosity they experienced when placed, in former times, at the footstool of Texan mercy. He relies upon the ability to bring ten thousand men into the field in thirty days. Gen. Houston is to take command of the army, and the Vice President of Texas is already at the head of a large force marching to meet the invaders.

It is supposed by some that if many citizens of the United States join their friends of Texas, as they undoubtedly will, the Mexicans will seize upon the property and persons of the Americans in Mexico, by way of retaliation. The war will in all probability be a long and bloody one; and we should not be surprised if it ended in the down-fall of Santa Anna and the despotism he has erected in South America.

NORFOLK DEMOCRAT. Our quondam friend, S. W. Wilder of the Democrat, published at Dedham, has secured in part the talents of Charles C. Hazewell, Esq. of the Nantucket Islander, to assist him in the editorial department of his already well conducted journal, and each number will hereafter contain articles from this prolific source with the initials of "C. C. H." as the signature. Success to our friend's efforts to enhance the value of his paper. This spirit of improvement is worthy of rich success.

TEMPERANCE IN MILTON. It is gratifying to learn, that the worthy cause of the Washingtonians is triumphantly progressing in Milton. It is but two or three years since, that this Town voted to supply the inmates of the Almshouse daily with rum. The President of the Washington Total Abstinence Society in Milton, we are informed, is Alpheus T. French, Esq. who has recently enlisted in this philanthropic movement.

LECTURE ON TEXAS. On account of the critical state of affairs between Mexico and Texas, a strong desire has been manifested by many citizens of Boston, that Maj. B. H. Norton should repeat his descriptive and statistical lecture with regard to that young Republic, and we are pleased to learn that he will yield to their solicitations. We have heard the Major mentioned as a happy lecturer, and with the abundant store of knowledge which he possesses relative to Texan affairs, we opine that it will be both interesting and entertaining, especially at this time.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM. Messrs. Bonneville and Houghton, in their experiments in human magnetism, last Saturday evening, to an intelligent audience at the Town Hall, were very successful, and produced a favorable impression upon the minds of the most skeptical individuals present of some truth, at least, in this science. Indeed, we are bound to confess, that the evidence is of such a nature as to remove, in a great measure, the doubts we have entertained concerning the reality of this science, and are almost persuaded to acknowledge ourselves a believer.

FIRE IN BOSTON. The conflagration seen in this town, on Tuesday afternoon last, was the steaming ship to dry cotton, located in Atkinson street, Boston. It was entirely destroyed, and several houses in the vicinity were considerably damaged.

GREAT FIRES IN NEW ORLEANS. There was a most destructive fire in New Orleans, on the 13th inst., consuming the St. Charles Theatre, and many valuable stores, and other buildings. Two men lost their lives in the crowd and by the falling of a wall. The total loss is four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The furniture of the Theatre alone cost seventy thousand dollars.

There was another destructive fire at New Orleans on the 15th. The whole amount of property destroyed was valued at one hundred thousand dollars.

ANSWERS TO THE ENIGMA. In our last paper was published a puzzle, which has been correctly answered by "A Milton Boy," "Quincy Girl" and "C. H." The solution of the latter is annexed:—fan, fane, in, leaf, ill, nail, lane, all, ale, lie, haul, hall, line, all, hill, ball, lean—"Faneuil Hall."

FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS. To the kindness and attention of Maj. B. H. Norton of Boston, we are indebted for a package of foreign papers of a late date; for which favor the worthy Major will accept our warmest thanks.

LICENSES. We learn that the County Commissioners of this County, at their annual meeting on Thursday last, refused to grant any licenses for the sale of any intoxicating liquors in this County, for the ensuing year, to all who made applications at that time.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

John M. Gourgas, Jr., Esq. of Quincy, has been admitted a Counsellor in the United States Circuit Court.

At a meeting of the officers of the second Brigade, first Division, Col. Henry Dunham of Abington, was chosen Brigadier General of said Brigade.

The compensation of the Police Judge of Salem, (Mass.) is derived from fees, and it is said that the temperance reform in that city has nearly ruined his business.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives have voted—seventy-eight to fourteen—to suspend all the public works of the State until further action.

The gentleman, who visited Mexico in behalf of the American prisoners there, has arrived in Washington City with despatches to the State department. He thinks the captives will not be released, until our nation make appeal at the mouth of the cannon.

The insolvent law of Massachusetts stands suspended from and after the first day of April. No cases can be commenced under it after that time, though cases commenced before then will not be affected by the suspending act.

The Constitution of the legal convention in the State of Rhode Island, has been submitted to the people, and rejected by a majority exceeding one thousand.

There is a remarkable work of religion now in progress at the State Prison, Charlestown, (Mass.) among the convicts, says the Boston Zion's Herald.

CONGRESS. There is little indication that some business of importance will soon be transacted, due notice of which shall be given.

THE ALARM. The cry of fire, on Wednesday last, in this town; was occasioned by the wood work over the fire-place having taken fire in the house of Thomas J. Nightingale.

FAST DAY. Thursday ensuing has been assigned, by his Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of Council, to be observed as the day of the Annual Fast in this Commonwealth.

TO CONTRIBUTORS. Our correspondents will please to exercise patience. Several articles have been omitted for want of room.

NOTICES.

A meeting of the Quincy Total Temperance Union will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, (April 2d inst.) at half past six o'clock. The following question is proposed for discussion:

Is it right or expedient for Church communicants at the present day to use Wine at the Communion table? All are respectfully invited to attend.

H. BARKER, Secretary.

The Board of Directors of the Quincy Lyceum are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at Rev. Mr. Cornell's School Room, (top stairs,) on MONDAY EVENING next, (April 4th) at half past seven o'clock. N. B. All persons having demands against the Lyceum are requested to present them at the above time and place.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr., Secretary.

A meeting of the Officers of the Quincy Total Abstinence Society will be held at the house of Mr. Elisha Marsh, on MONDAY EVENING next, at seven o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested.

The Ladies of Quincy, connected with the late Fair, are requested to meet at the Hancock House, MONDAY, April 11th, at two o'clock in the afternoon. Per order of the President.

There will be a Sunday School meeting on the afternoon of FAST DAY, at quarter past two o'clock, in the Unitarian Church. Rev. Mr. Barnard and other gentlemen from Boston will address the meeting. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 31st ult., by Rev. Mr. Gregory, Mr. Edward A. Spear to Miss Elizabeth Jewett, both of this place.

The above couple sent, with this notice of the consummation of their earthly felicity, a generous token of their continued esteem and friendship.

Now joined by Heaven's high command—
Now linked in heart as well as hand—
May Love's pure, bright, and golden chain
Unbroken, throughout life, remain;
And when they leave the shades of time,
May they to a celestial clime,
By angel hands, be safely guided,
And be forever undivided.

In Hingham, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. Thomas Tolman of Braintree, to Miss Ellen French of the former place.

DIED.

In Dorchester, after a lingering sickness of nearly five years, Mr. John Foster, aged 50. Mrs. Sarah, widow of the late Dana Baker, aged 43. On the 23d inst. Mr. Nathaniel Jordan, aged 73—and on the 17th inst. Mrs. Hannah Jordan, his wife, aged 75.

In Marshfield, Capt. Luther Little, a revolutionary soldier, aged 86.

In Braintree, 29th ult., Mrs. Catharine, wife of Mr. John Hollis and youngest daughter of the late Ebenezer Denton, aged 35.

Young Ladies' School.

MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 15th. Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street. Quincy, April 2, 3w.

Thomas M. Marsh

OFFERS FOR SALE a general assortment of GROCERIES, the best quality, at as low prices for cash as can be purchased at any store in town. Also, Desires to close his stock of CROCKERY WARE, he offers it at very reduced prices. Quincy, April 2, 4w.

Mortgagee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 8th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Stable in the rear of Francis Williams' Shop, in Quincy:—

Ten superior Gig and Saddle Horses; four Chaises; one Covered Buggy Wagon; one Open do.; two Open Wagons; two Carryalls; four Covered Wagons; ten Chaise and Wagon Harnesses; one Double Harness; Saddles, Bridles, Buffalo Robes, Stable Furniture, etc. The above stock is all in good condition, the Horses in first rate order, and the whole will be sold without reserve.

Immediately after the sale, the Stable will be let to the highest bidder. Conditions liberal. THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer. Quincy, April 2, 1w.

To Let.

THE late residence of a deceased, and in given. Said premises two families, and in Barn, Out-buildings, and Land if desired. Information, inquire of EBEN.

Quincy, April 2, 1w.

To Let.

THE late residence of a deceased, in Brant House, Stable, etc., will Land, upon which are Trees. For further information, inquire of his residence. GE.

Quincy, April 2, 1w.

To Let.

ONE half of the House, subscriber, and in given. Apply to JOHN.

Quincy, April 2, 3w.

William S. M.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR. WILL attend to cases in BANK, necessary papers can be found. Quincy, April 2, 1w.

Quincy Stone

NOTICE is given to the Stockholders of the Quincy Stone Bank, that a Dividend of the 4th inst., to the holder of the stock, on the 31st of March, close of business on the 31st of March. IBRAHIM BARTI. Quincy, April 2, 3w.

Commissioner's

THE subscribers having been duly Judge of Probate, for the County of Quincy, in the County of No. JAMES KAOU.

late of Quincy, in the County of No. ceased. Hereby give notice to the creditors that the period of six months is allowed to bring in and prove their claims; and that the creditors will meet for that purpose on MONDAY, in May, June and August of Josiah Babcock, Jr., in M. six o'clock in the afternoon, on each GEORGE PENNIMAN, 7 SAMUEL BABCOCK, 5 Milton, April 2, 6w.

Administrator's

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been duly appointed Administrator of JOHN BATE.

late of Weymouth, in the County of man, deceased, and has accepted said persons having demands upon the deceased are required to exhibit their persons indebted thereto to make payment. LEMUEL HUMPHREY. Weymouth, April 2, 3w.

Notice.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be subscribers, until the 12th of digging by the square the Mount H. Canal to be about forty rods long, the and eleven feet deep, amounting to 40 squares. EDWARD FRANK. Quincy, April 2, 2w.

Administrator's

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been duly appointed Administrator of CHARLES A. G.

late of Weymouth, in the County of maker, deceased, and has accepted all persons having demands upon said deceased are required to exhibit all persons indebted thereto to make payment. BENJAMIN TIRRELL, Jr. Weymouth, April 2, 3w.

List of Letters

Remaining at Post Office, Quincy, A. Arnold, John B. Jaquith, S. Jones, St. Brumett, Harriet Lucas, M. Bryant, Gridley Lucas, M. Billings, G. B. Lucas, M. Blanchard, Francis S. W. Logan, G. Brown, Joseph Mead, A. Brown, George Morse, A. Beale, Miss Maria Nudd, M. Brackett, Edward Collum & Co., Andrew Nevins, T. Churchhill, S. C. Cleverly, Thomas Prouty, N. Chesley, Simon Pearl, J. Corliss, Phoebe Presson, Campbell, John

Summary of Intelligence. Original and Selected. John M. Gourgas, Jr., Esq. of Quincy, has been admitted a Counselor in the United States Circuit Court.

At a meeting of the officers of the second Brigade, first Division, Col. Henry Dunham of Abington, was chosen Brigadier General of said Brigade.

The compensation of the Police Judge of Salem, (Mass.) is derived from fees, and it is said that the temperance reform in that city has nearly ruined his business.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives have voted—seventy-eight to fourteen—to suspend all the public works of the State until further action.

The gentleman, who visited Mexico in behalf of the American prisoners there, has arrived in Washington City with despatches to the State Department. He thinks the captives will not be released, until our nation make appeal at the mouth of the cannon.

The insolvent law of Massachusetts stands suspended from and after the first day of April. No cases can be commenced under it after that time, though cases commenced before then will not be affected by the suspending act.

The Constitution of the legal convention in the State of Rhode Island, has been submitted to the people, and rejected by a majority exceeding one thousand.

There is a remarkable work of religion now in progress at the State Prison, Charlestown, (Mass.), among the convicts, says the Boston Zion's Herald.

CONGRESS. There is little indication that some business of importance will soon be transacted, due notice of which shall be given.

THE ALARM. The cry of fire, on Wednesday last, in this town, was occasioned by the wood work over the five-place having taken fire in the house of Thomas J. Nightingale.

FAST DAY. Thursday ensuing has been assigned, by His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of Council, to be observed as the day of the Annual Fast in this Commonwealth.

TO CONTRIBUTORS. Our correspondents will please to exercise patience. Several articles have been omitted for want of room.

NOTICES. A meeting of the Quincy Temperance Union, will be held on SATURDAY EVENING, (April 21st inst.) at half past six o'clock. The following question is proposed for discussion: Is it right or expedient for Church communicants at the present day to use Wine at the Communion table? All are respectfully invited to attend.

H. BARKER, Secretary.

The Board of Directors of the Quincy Lyceum are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at Rev. Mr. Cornell's School Room, (over stairs,) on MONDAY EVENING next, (April 14th) at half past seven o'clock.

N. B. All persons having demands against the Lyceum are requested to present them at the above time and place.

JONATHAN BAXTER, Jr., Secretary.

A meeting of the Officers of the Quincy Total Abstinence Society will be held at the house of Mr. Eliza Marsh, on MONDAY EVENING next, at seven o'clock.

A punctual attendance is requested.

The Ladies of Quincy, connected with the late Fair, are requested to meet at the Hancock House, MONDAY, April 11th, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Per order of the President.

There will be a Sunday School meeting on the afternoon of FAST DAY, at quarter past two o'clock, in the Unitarian Church. Rev. Mr. Barnard and other gentlemen from Boston will address the meeting.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

MARRIED. In this town, on the 31st ult., by Rev. Mr. Gregory, Mr. Edward A. Spear to Miss Elizabeth Jewett, both of this place.

The above couple sent, with this notice of the consummation of their earthly felicity, a generous token of their continued esteem and friendship.

Now joined by Heaven's high command— Now linked in heart as well as hand— May Love's pure, bright, and golden chain Unbroken, throughout life, remain;— And when they leave the shores of time, May they to a celestial clime, By angel hands, be safely guided, And be forever undivided.

In Hingham, by the Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. Thomas Tolman of Braintree, to Miss Ellen French of the former place.

DIED. In Dorchester, after a lingering sickness of nearly five years, Mr. John Foster, aged 59. Mrs. Sarah, widow of the late Dan Baker, aged 43. On the 23d inst., Mr. Nathaniel Jordan, aged 73—and on the 17th inst., Mrs. Hannah Jordan, his wife, aged 75.

In Marshfield, Capt. Luther Little, a revolutionary soldier, aged 80.

In Braintree, 29th ult., Mrs. Catharine, wife of Mr. John Hollis and youngest daughter of the late Ebenezer Denton, aged 38.

Young Ladies' School. MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 18th.

Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.

Quincy, April 2.

Thomas M. Marsh OFFERS FOR SALE a general assortment of GROCERIES, the best quality, at as low prices for cash as can be purchased at any store in town.

Also—Desires to close his stock of CROCKERY WARE, he offers at very reduced prices.

Quincy, April 2.

Mortgagee's Sale. WILL be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 8th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Stable in the rear of Francis Williams' Shop, in Quincy—

Ten Superior Gig and Saddle Horses; four Chaises; one Covered Buggy Wagon; one Open do.; two Open Waggons; two Carriages; four Covered Waggons; ten Chaises and Waggons; Stable Furniture, etc.

Saddles, Bridles, Buffalo Robes, Stable Furniture, etc.

The above stock is all in good condition, the Horses in first rate order, and the whole will be sold without reserve.

Immediately after the sale, the Stable will be let to the highest bidder.

Conditions liberal.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, April 2.

Knights & Calrow's CLOTH AND CLOTHES WAREHOUSE, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE: CORNER OF ELM AND HANOVER STREETS.

K. & C. are receiving daily their stock of new Rich and Fashionable SPRING GOODS, adapted to the coming season. These goods are selected with great care, expressly for custom trade, and no better goods can be found in the city. The stock consists, in part, of the following articles—

FOR COATS. Superfine, Medium and Low-priced Broadcloths; among which are the much desired colors of London Smoke, Raven's Wing, Golden and Light Browns, and Olive, Rifle and Bottle Greens, wool and piece dyed Black and Blue-black, of English, French, German and American manufacture.

A superb article of French and German Dressings; also a prime Middlesex Elastic Dressing, warranted stronger than any article manufactured. Gaiter and half gaiter Pants cut in a superior style. As there is much difficulty in obtaining a genteel article, samples of their work will always be shown and the garment cut will be warranted equal to the sample.

FOR PANTALOONS. Superfine Black Figure and Plain Satins, Silks and Velvets; Cashmere, Cashmerette, Thibet, elegant Light Figured Silk, and Chilly, Vestings; just received for Spring Vests, together with a new and fashionable style for cutting the same.

Our extensive stock of ready-made Garments is entirely new, made of new stock and trimmings of the best workmanship, and cut with as good taste as custom work, and will be sold at the smallest possible advance from the cost. The Stock consists of the following articles:—

Dress Coats, Gaiter and half-gaiter, Fashionable Vests, Jackets, Thin Coats, Jackets, Pantaloon and Vests.

FURNISHING GOODS. Linen, Cotton, and Flannel Shirts and Drawers; Bosoms, Deekies, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves; Suspenders, and 35, 38, and 40 inch Black Italian Cravats. Tailor's Trimmings in endless variety.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods can have them made and trimmed in a superior style and warranted.

Garments manufactured at six hours' notice. No prices advertised, but a sale guaranteed.

The subscribers take pleasure in informing the public that a Diploma was awarded them by the American Institute, New York, for the same beautiful articles exhibited by them at the late Fair in this city.

REMEMBER! CORNER OF ELM AND HANOVER STREETS.

Boston, April 2.

Fruit Trees and Shrubbery, DIRECT from the Nursery and sold at Nursery prices. Peaches, 20 choice kinds; Cherries, 25 kinds; Apple, 30 kinds; Plums, 15 kinds; Pears, 18 of the choicest kinds—Bartlett's, Dix Green, Chippell, Andrus, Cushing, Seckel, Golden Bruce, Heath Cut, Early Geniting, Gardnell, etc., etc.; Currants; Gooseberries; Raspberries; Apricots; with many other kinds of fruit.

Also—40 kinds of Hardy Roses, Sweet Scented Shrubs, with a great variety of Border Flowers; 40 kinds of superb Dahlias.

N. B.—Orders received for all kinds of Ornamental Trees for door yards, borders; also, Street Trees—such as large Elm, Maple, Horse Chestnut, Firs, Oaks, Walnuts, matured and raised in Nurseries.

All orders promptly attended to—Trees well packed, and will be warranted the kinds sold.

These articles are kept constantly on hand, from April to June, and open at 8 A. M. until 5 P. M., every day in the week, at No. 32 Milk Street, in the basement of the building occupied by Samuel K. Bailey as an Auction Store and Depot.

Boston, April 2.

Leather Lost. ON Tuesday, 29th March, between Washington Street and the Store of Josiah Brigham & Co., a side of Sole Leather was lost. Whoever has found said Leather shall be suitably rewarded on leaving the same at the Patriot Office or with the subscriber.

LAMUEL HUMPHREY, Administrator.

Weymouth, April 2.

Notice. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the subscribers, until the 12th of April inst., for digging by the square the Mound Hope Canal. Said Canal to be about forty rods long, thirty-five feet wide, and eleven feet deep, amounting to about one thousand squares.

EDWARD GLOVER, FRANCIS ADAMS.

Quincy, April 2.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

JOHN BATES, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LAMUEL HUMPHREY, Administrator.

Weymouth, April 2.

Notice. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the subscribers, until the 12th of April inst., for digging by the square the Mound Hope Canal. Said Canal to be about forty rods long, thirty-five feet wide, and eleven feet deep, amounting to about one thousand squares.

EDWARD GLOVER, FRANCIS ADAMS.

Quincy, April 2.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

CHARLES AGER, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, shoemaker, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

BENJAMIN TIRRELL, Jr., Administrator.

Weymouth, April 2.

List of Letters Remaining at Post Office, Quincy, Apr. 1, 1842.

A. Arnold, John B. Jaquith, Artemas Jones, Stephen S. Brumett, Harriet Bryant, Gridley Billings, G. B. Blanchard, Francis S. W. Breen, Joseph Brown, George Beale, Miss Maria Brackett, Edward McCollum & Co., Andrew Churchill, S. C. Cleverly, Thomas Chesley, Simon Corlies, Phoebe Campbell, John B. Denton, James Dowling, John Drew, Phineas F. Duggan, William B. Fisher, Chantelle Ford, Sarah A. Fine, John Frankland, Henry Field, Mrs. Charles Farrington, Harvey S. Graham, Thomas Gardner, Anthony C. Gutchell, Henry H. Hemsworth, John C. H. Hart, Elbridge G. Hayward & Kimball, I. Ingalls, Charles.

DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster.

Quincy, April 2.

Coughs, Colds, &c. SO many people are afflicted with these common every day disorders, that we deem it our duty to point our readers to a simple remedy, which we have tried and found efficacious. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is a very valuable phial of syrup which we have lately used with good effect in stopping a cough and loosening and breaking up a cold. It is a very agreeable medicine. This recommendation is not a bought puff, but entirely voluntary. And we feel that we can hardly do a greater favour to our readers in these days of cheating, than to recommend them as well tried, efficient remedies, especially those we have tried ourselves.

DANIEL HENSHAW, Editor "Lynn Record," Mass.

For sale, in this town, by

CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, April 2.

Benjamin F. Reeves, Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment, No. 14, Brattle Square, (Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business, with promptness and despatch. Hair Cutting, 12 1/2 Cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2 Cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 Cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 Cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 Cents.

N. B. A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAPS, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each. Boston, Oct. 16.

Dr. L. Girardin Has removed from No. 51 Bowdoin Street, to No. 13 Winter Street, fourth door from Washington Street.

ON this occasion, Dr. L. GIRARDIN feels it his duty to say something in regard to himself, and the treatment he has received at the hands of a certain class of physicians, whose feelings of envy towards him, and a disappointment of success on their part, have led them to the most unbecoming and uncharitable aspersions upon his character as a regular member of the profession, and whose vanity in their own professional skill exceeds their good sense.

Dr. L. G. has long practised the "healing art," and the unprecedented success which has crowned his endeavors, together with the very difficult and astonishing cures he has performed, will contradict their assertions, that he is not a regular physician. Aside from these he has in his possession the documents of all or any who may have a desire to do them; and these are more, in his humble opinion, than many of his slanderers can produce.

Dr. L. G. knows there are some persons who are prejudiced against the recently popular mode of advertising in the prints of the day, and are content in their own minds to apply the name of Quack without discrimination to all who take this course, and to place the scientific and practical physician on an equal footing with every impostor who has a nostrum to sell.

This is not a correct principle to judge upon; judge of a man by his works. Being a stranger in this community he has resorted to this medium of public introduction, and as yet not fully known, he has continued in this mode, as he intends making this his permanent abode.

Dr. L. G. makes no boast of his skill and ability in curing diseases; he wishes only that the public would call and read the certificates furnished by those who have derived benefit from him, and have been cured of their various maladies, as they certify. He will say, in regard to the certificates, that they are all genuine, every one having been voluntarily furnished by the individuals whose signatures are appended;—and that there are many fictitious signatures; they are all bona fide, and not a friend who has contributed these memorials of their gratitude, on his success, but what will stand forth and repel any imputation or insinuation to the contrary. He therefore appeals to the good sense of the community, and wishes them to read and then judge. Dr. L. G. has devoted almost his entire attention for the last seven years, to those complaints which are prevalent, and which come before every physician, more or less, but which few can treat with success. They are as follows:— Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Canker, Rheumatism, Cancer, Scrofula, Tetters, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Indolent Ulcers of long standing, Nervous Complaints, Violent and Chronic Affections.

P. S. The Doctor still keeps his long established office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover Street, where his medicine can be obtained.

Dr. L. Girardin can be consulted privately in French, German, Spanish or English, daily, from seven in the forenoon, until nine in the afternoon. The poor considered in all cases.

Communications must be post paid.

Boston, March 12.

United States Bankrupt Law. JOHN M. GOURGAS, JR., United States Commissioner, WILL act as counsel for any person seeking the benefit of the United States Bankrupt Law; and all necessary papers will be furnished at his office, in Quincy.

Quincy, March 19.

Caution. NEIGHBORS take care of your Hens. ELISHA MARSH. Quincy, March 19.

Manure for Sale. 30 to 40 loads of prime Manure, suitable for Gardens, for sale by the subscriber. ALPHIEUS SPEAR. Quincy, March 19.

Bacon, Pork and Beef. CONSTANTLY for sale, at a liberal discount for cash, Bacon, Pork and Beef of a superior quality. DANIEL BAXTER, & Co. Quincy, March 19.

For Sale. FROM twenty to thirty acres of Granite, of the first quality, situated in Gloucester, Mass., at fifty dollars per acre. Apply to JOHN ATKINSON. Gloucester, March 19.

Grass Seed. JUST received and for sale, at Boston prices, Herds Grass, Red Top and Clover Seed. DANIEL BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 12.

Hingham Bye-House. GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices. Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, March 19.

Messenger's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Hon. Sherman Leland, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of the estate of

EDWARD BELCHER, of Randolph, in said County, shoemaker, an insolvent debtor; and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Edward Belcher will be held at the dwelling-house of said Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the second day of April next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and then to proceed to the choice of an assignee or assignees of the estate of the said Edward Belcher, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said Edward Belcher, or that may have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the assignee or assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid.

JONATHAN S. BELCHER, Messenger. Randolph, March 26.

New Spring Goods. ELISHA PACKARD & Co. HAVE now on hand the most extensive and fashionable assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS ever offered for sale by them, which will be sold at their usual low prices.

Their stock is mostly of recent purchase for cash, and consists in part of the following:— Coats, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sateenets, Tailor's Trimmings, Shoes, Hats, Caps, English and American Prints, Mousline de Laines, Copperplates, Shirtings, Sheetings, Bleached Cottons, Tickings; Bleached, Unbleached and Colored Jeans, Hose, Gloves, Flannels, Laces, Muslins, Cambrics, Bishop Lawns, Black Lace Veils, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Bombazines, Alpaccas, Merinos, etc.

The above, together with all the other articles of a dry goods Store, having been bought at the lowest prices, will accordingly be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Quincy, March 12.

To Let, PART of the Building opposite the Stone School-house, School Street. JONATHAN MARSH. Quincy, March 26.

Land. THE subscriber is desirous of letting the Land situated in the rear of his dwelling house to some responsible and suitable person to plant to the halves. Manure will be found to plant the same. None other need apply.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr. Quincy, March 19.

To Let, THAT well known situation which has been improved many years as a Grocery Store, and of late occupied by Mr. Freeman Moore. It is an excellent stand for a retail West India Goods Store. Possession given the first of April. Apply to FRANCIS WILLIAMS. Quincy, March 19.

Instruction in Dancing. MR. L. STIMSON would most respectfully give notice, that his Spring Schools will commence the first week in April, at the following places: Monday 4th, nine in the forenoon, at the Hall of George H. French, (Hancock House,) Quincy.

Monday 4th, three o'clock in the afternoon, at the Hall of Mr. Babcock, Railway Village, Milton.

Tuesday 5th, nine o'clock in the forenoon, at Dorchester and Milton Village, at Richmond Hall.

Terms of tuition, one dollar to be paid at entrance and six dollars at the close of the twenty-fourth lesson, and five dollars for his former scholars.

Boston, March 19.

Town Meeting. Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting: L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the fourth day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, viz: 1st. To choose a Moderator.

2d. To know if the Town will move their present Town House to land lately bought by the Town of Mr. Peter Turner and sit it up for a School House for the Centre District, and build a new Town House of wood upon the lot where the old Town House now stands.

3d. To hear and act on the report of the Selectmen relative to laying out a road near Ezra Balger's house, leading from West Street to Willard Street, now a drift-way, being about twenty rods in length. Also, to hear and act on the report relative to straightening and widening the road leading from the house of Alpheus Spear to the Alms House and discontinuing the old road.

4th. To know if the Town will lease to Seth Spear, a small piece of land lying near the Town Pound nine hundred and ninety-nine years, for the sum of twenty-five dollars.

5th. To know if the Town will appropriate any sum of money for the purpose of employing a competent Teacher to teach a Singing School for the benefit of the whole Town, and if necessary to raise money for that purpose.

6th. To choose any Committee, or hear and act on the report of any Committee, the Town may think proper when assembled.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, Selectmen of JAMES NEWCOMB, Quincy.

Quincy, March 26th, 1842.

NORFOLK, ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, time, and for the purposes therein named. A true copy. Attest: THOMAS AREY, Constable. Mar. 26.

Quincy & Boston Stage. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit the continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the winter season, at eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Macomber's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET, Driver and Proprietor.

Quincy, Jan. 1.

Notice. PERSONS in want of warranted Silver Tea and Table SPOONS—Patent Lever or Plain English WATCHES—Shell Combs or JEWELRY of any kind—will be furnished with good articles, at low prices, at the Jeweler's Shop, a few rods east of the Adams Temple.

Warranted Lever WATCHES, from \$30 to \$45 each. JOHN HOLDEN. Quincy, Oct. 2.

Clocks. BANK, Office, and other Clocks. Church, Tower and Gallery Clocks. Watch Clocks for Manufacturing establishments, and all kinds made to order and warranted. JEFFREY R. BRACKETT, No. 69, Washington Street. Boston, Jan. 22.

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer. IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Musical Tonic, and RICH MANTEL CLOCKS. Manufacturer of Rich Jewellery, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Spectacles and Penicil Cases. Watches repaired by experienced workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. May 1.

Hancock House. THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

Quincy August, 21.

George H. French.

To Let. THE House at the Slate Quarry which is convenient for two small families. Possession given the first of April. Inquire of SAMUEL THOMAS. Quincy, March 12.

To Let. ONE half of a new House. Immediate possession given. Inquire of THOMAS ADAMS, Jr. Quincy, March 19.

To Let. THE premises now leased to Clift Rodgers, and possession given the first of April. They consist of four rooms convenient for a family—a Shop recently occupied for the Currying business—and a large Stable. These premises were improved a few years since as a Bakery, and with very little expense could be placed in good repair for this business. It has two large Ovens, and the stand is worthy the consideration of a Baker, as it will be leased very reasonable for a term of years to a responsible tenant.

Inquire of JOSEPH NEWCOMB. Quincy, March 19.

Feathers! Feathers! JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GESE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston. Quincy, March 5.

Auction Business. THE subscriber, having been duly licensed as an Auctioneer, will pay attention to any calls for his services in that capacity, anywhere in the County of Norfolk.

Orders may be left at "Young's Grain Store," near the Bridge, or at his house, Milton Hill. GEORGE THOMPSON. Milton & Dorchester Village, Mar. 12.

Rufus K. Trott, DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 19, Cambridge Street. Boston, Oct. 16.

Life! Life! Life! ALL that a man hath will be given for his life—so we find it recorded in the sacred and best of books, but when we see thousands dying all around us, with Consumption, Croup, Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood and other pulmonary affections, we are led to doubt the correctness of the above assertion, especially since it is so well known that a certain remedy may be obtained, which always arrests those diseases.

Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT never fails to give relief, and cures after every other remedy has failed. This can be, and has been proved in thousands of instances, where it has effected radical cures, after the patient had been given up by all his friends and physicians. This valuable Expectorant is prepared only by Dr. JAYNE, No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

For sale by

CALEB GILL, Jr. Quincy, March 19.

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.
DEDICATION.
FOR AN ALBUM.

Album! I have gaz'd in meditations deep—
With thoughts profound—upon thy spotless leaves;
And mus'd, delighted, in labyrinthine scenes,
Which Fancy paints and Inspiration weaves:
I have wander'd forth in verdant, sunny vales;
On Alpine tow'rs—in Indian cabins rude;—
And in regal halls,—and th' mountain-cottage, where
Contentment dwells in tranquil solitude—

In grove, umbrosal, where glittering cascades fall—
Leaping from craggs, 'neath bland and gorgeous skies;
In all the scenery—wholly charmed Poets love—
That thee will grace by Fancy's votaries:
Gay and graceful forms float'd magically past;
Imagination, wrought Fairy landscapes, rare;
Melodious strains, from Sylvan bow'rs came forth
In the dancing step of village maidens fair.

For second the shrine in Poesy's fragrant glen,
Where the bright streams from Helicon's spring
Descend,

The hallowed Nine, in rapture, struck their lyres,
And magic tones with heav'nly sounds did blend;
Then varying scenes in gorgeous Nature deck'd—
Where Science stalk'd beside his cunning Art,
And Philosophy with Fame, in realms of lore,
As by a charm, burst, predictions 't impart.

Then, in the vista of cerulean air,
I read thy fate in characters of love;
Propitious omens gathered 'round thy type,
And thou beam'd forth, like twilight's star, above;
And I saw, methought, odoriferous wreaths,
And peerless pearls, 'dorning each orient page;
While Genius' hand was gathering, in bouquets,
Gems of th' Rostrom and flowers of the Stage.

And then to Flora's and th' Muses' general smiles;
To blooming Love; and celestial Poesy,
I dedicat'd thee, and thy unsullied sheets!

That, as thou art, thy sacred might'st thou be:
Emblem of Virtue!—type of terrestrial life;
Blossom of Youth; Flower of future years;
Fountain of pure thoughts; and Casket for bright gems
To ever shine, as the golden—crest'd spheres!

For the Quincy Patriot
VILLAGE SKETCHES—NO. I.
BLANCHIE.

Two children stood beside a brook,
Beneath the bending willow shade—
Or with their basket, alate, and book,
Along its fringing margin strayed;
And oft they stooped to gather flowers,
Or seek a wave among pebbles white,
Until I told them, evening hours
Would soon shut out the fading light!

"Who do you love?" I asked young Blanchie,
Of rose bud lip, and azure eye;
She turned to clasp the offered hand—
And smiling lip'd, "Frank Ellery!"

O years and cares had slipped away
When next I saw that lovely spot,
And as I mused o'er many a friend,
And many a scene full long forgot—
Blanchie wandered there—I saw her weep,
At first suppressed and silently;
But throwing back her shining curls
She said, "he's gone! Frank Ellery!"

Far from her verdant, cottage home,
I met that sylph girl again—
With simple air, and gentle voice,
She stood amid a stranger train;
What made her heart beat audibly?
And then a tear suffused her eye?
The rose-lip flush upon her cheek?
I whispered her, "Frank Ellery!"

But soon beneath her native roof,
She stood amid a smiling band
And to the charge of holy words,
Gave pensively her long-pledged hand;
And murmured words of love to her,
Blent with affection's parting sigh—
And low-toned music bade farewell,
The bride of young Frank Ellery.

ANECDOTES.

An old lady who had numbered her ninetieth year,
was asked by a sprightly miss if her teens at what
period of life ladies lost all relish for gallantry? To
which the ancient matron, with a significant look,
replied, "Indeed, my child, you must put the question
to some one older than I am."

A person who had been brought up to the trade of
making brooms, turned preacher. Some one who
heard one of his sermons, complained that he was too
sweeping in his censures of some class of sinners.
"Ay, ay," said an old woman present, who remem-
bered the brooms, "he can't forget his old business."

"Did you strike me in earnest or only in fun,"
asked one fellow of another who struck him for the
purpose of getting him into a quarrel. "In earnest,
sir," "Well, it is lucky for you that you did it in
earnest, for I don't like fun poked at me quite so hard."

A clergyman was censuring a young lady for tight
lacing. "Why, sir," replied Miss, "you would not
surely recommend loose habits to your parishioners."

A loafer was reading in the Old Testament this
phrase, "Go to the bee, thou sluggard," thinks it
must be a misprint, and that "bee" should be "bed."

What do you suppose the world think of us?"
enquired a pedantic young man, of Dr. Johnson.
"Why I suppose," says the Dr., "that they think
me a bull-dog, and you a tin kettle tied to my tail."

"That's what I call a real finished sermon," remark-
ed a man as he was coming out of church. "Yes, fin-
ished at last," replied his neighbor, "though I began
to think it never would be."

An Irishman being asked to describe a snake, said,
"He is a vinuous baste; he has neither hindfoot
legs, nor forehind legs; he has neither hair, feathers,
nor wool on him; he has an eye like a chicken, and
goes crawling through the grass."

"Hallo, friend! Are you a Washingtonian? No,
I'm a Thomsonian." "Yes, I see you have been
steaming it."

DR. SACKETT'S

Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended
by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands
who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plas-
ters, has induced some to palm off others, pur-
porting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to
buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE
STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE.

Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them,
12 1/2 cents each—on sold kid, 25 cents.
Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the
Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80
and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all
orders must be addressed, (post paid.)

By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy,
has become my Agent.
Observe—none genuine unless having my signature.
None ever goes from my office without it.
THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.
Boston, Feb. 12.

Compound Boneseed Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Boneseed Can-
dy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or
four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the
most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of
Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping
Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It
is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and
is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists
and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the
public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article.
It is made from the root of Elecampane, Licorice,
Squills, Seneca Root, Boneseed Herb and many other
ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It
has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of
druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In
order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for
"William Brown's Boneseed Candy," and observe the
directions are signed and the candy stamped "William
Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale
and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington
and Eliot Street, WILLIAM BROWN, and in this town by
JOHN BRIESLER, Agents.
MRS. E. HAYDEN, Agent.
Quincy, March 5.

From P. Cleaveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bow-
doin College, Brunswick Me.

From my knowledge of the ingredient of William
Brown's Compound Boneseed Candy, and from the ben-
eficial effects which I have myself experienced from
the use of it, and which I have observed in others who
have used it. I am well satisfied that it is a highly
valuable article for promoting expectoration and re-
moving those coughs which so frequently result from
colds.

P. CLEAVELAND.

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM
BROWN, Chemist, 451 Washington street.
This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, with-
out being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a
syrup, as it is known by all that this very much re-
duces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam ap-
paratus, that procures the strength without evaporation.
It is the only preparation now in use. That our phy-
sicians may be made acquainted with its mode of man-
ufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to
the physicians that they may know its qualities. For
the past year it has been extensively recommended by
them for purifying the blood, removing all humors,
diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from
the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for
the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retailed by all the druggists in
Boston, and for sale in this town by
JOHN BRIESLER, Agents.
MRS. E. HAYDEN, Agent.
Quincy, March 12.

Fisher A. Kingsbury,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Weymouth Mass.,

WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the
District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.
Weymouth, Feb. 5.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts
District.

ON this fifth day of March, A. D. 1842.—Upon
the Petition of

DANIEL H. VINING,
of Weymouth, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.
Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be
had at the United States Court Room, in Boston,
in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of May
next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
March 26.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts
District.

ON this eleventh day of March, A. D. 1842.—Upon
the Petition of

EZRA DYER,
of Braintree, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.
Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be
had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in
said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of May
next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
March 26.

Ebenezer Adams' Estate.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, March 12th, A. D. 1842.
THE Executor of the last Will of Ebenezer Adams,
late of Quincy, in said County, deceased, hav-
ing presented his account in his said capacity for al-
lowance,

Ordered—That said Executor notify all persons in-
terested therein, that they may appear and be heard
concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden
at Dedham, in said County, on the first Tuesday of
April, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three
weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy
Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND Judge of Probate.
Quincy, March 10.

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled
with their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in
the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the
following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.
Black, Blue, Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.
DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.
SATTINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS.
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.
English Merinoes, a full assortment.
Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.
Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINE and SAXONIES.
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.
Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.
BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.
Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSIE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.
WHITE FLANNELS 3/4, 7/8, 4/4 & 5/4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.
MUCKS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS
and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA
GOODS and GROCERIES.

New and Seasonable Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL have just received, and offer for sale, at their Dry Goods Store, No. 24 Dock
Square, Boston, a full and complete assortment of Goods adapted to the season, consisting in part of the
following:—
Blue, Black, Green, Mixed and Fancy Colored BROADCLOTHS. English and American PRINTS.
BOOKINGS, TICKINGS, VESTINGS and PLAIDS. Beaver, Mole-skin, and Alpaca COATINGS.
Black and Mixed and Fancy CASSIMERES. English and American PILOT CLOTHS.
English and French MERINOS. FLANNELS of all colors, from the most approved American Manufacturers.
SATTINETTS of all kinds and colors. Twilled and Plain HORSE BLANKETS.
Leather Mittens, Woolen Socks, Yarn and Comforters: Kid, Beaver, Berlin and Woolen Gloves; Shawls,
Gloves, Linens and Cambrics; Oil Cloths, and German Coach Canvass, a new and superior article, with many
other articles too numerous to mention.
M. & B. would inform their friends in Quincy and vicinity, that many of the above articles are of their own
importation, and all are purchased as low as they can be bought, and they shall be happy to dispose of them
soon for a suitable profit.

To the Public.

DURING the past year, I have advised my patients
afflicted with Hernia, to employ Mr. Angier to
fit them with Fletcher's Patent Truss, and have been
perfectly satisfied with its operations. While they
are worn with almost perfect ease and comfort the
descent of the viscera of the abdomen is effectually
prevented.

Two children, under one year of age, laboring under
Inguinal Hernia, have worn Fletcher's Truss with
scarcely any inconvenience till a radical cure is now
apparently effected.

WILLIAM F. STEVENS, M. D.

Stoneham, Dec. 14, 1841.

The subscriber having derived great benefit from the
use of FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS, applied by the
Proprietor, Mr. Luther Angier of Medford, wishes to
call the attention of those, who, like himself, are af-
flicted with Rupture, to the great merits of this in-
strument when properly applied. He has worn one for
some time with great ease and comfort, and would
warmly recommend to all those afflicted with this
very troublesome and annoying disorder, to try the use
of the instrument by which he has been so much ben-
efitted.

ALVAH RICHARDSON.

Cohasset, Aug. 1841.

This certifies that I have been under the necessity
of wearing a Truss for nearly twenty years. I have
used many different kinds, the best I could obtain.
About a year since, I purchased one of Fletcher's Pa-
tent Trusses of Dr. Hanaford in Cambridge street. It
has answered a better purpose than any one I ever
used. I have worn it with ease and comfort, and been
able to attend to my business (which is active) without
the least trouble. I would recommend it, therefore, to
all who are so unfortunate as to need such an in-
strument.

J. H. MUNKOW.

Boston, Jan. 10, 1842.

This certifies that I have been troubled with a rup-
ture during the last seven years. I have spent more
than thirty dollars for Trusses; but was never able to
wear one more than a week at a time, till I got one of
Dr. Hanaford, which he called Fletcher's Patent Truss,
manufactured by Mr. Angier of Medford. I have worn
it without any trouble, and been able to walk about
more, and attend to my household duties better, during
the last six months than I have for five years previous.

SUSAN HOW, aged 60,
Hawkins Street, Boston.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter,
Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorches-
ter,) and in this town,

EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, March 5.

Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM
OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has
gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds
and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough,
Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, etc.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past
ten years and is now recommended by the medical
faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation
for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the Ameri-
can public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of
its efficiency, read on the "Directions," what this bal-
sam has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New
York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Web-
ster, Thos. Haskins, Jr., E. Horron, David Woodbury,
and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the
Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Wash-
ington St. Retailed by all the druggists in Boston,
Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Prov-
idence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dor-
chester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O.
P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER,
E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S
PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It
gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the
British or American lustre and is used with less trouble
and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the
true article see that the directions are signed by the
proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chem-
ist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retailed by
most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell
and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Ne-
ponset, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN
BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2
cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Manley & Bramhall,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.

Boston, April 25.

Copartnership.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the pub-
lic that they have formed a Copartnership, com-
mencing from the twentieth day of November last, for
transacting a general Clothing and Dry Goods business
at Neponset Village, Dorchester, under the firm of
Hill & Gibson.

CALEB HILL,
GEORGE G. GIBSON.

Neponset Village, Jan. 20.

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset
House, have supplied themselves with the very
superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Ro-
well Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of
patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS,
TUMBLERS, PORCELAINS, etc., etc., which they
offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices,
and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and
JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANG-
INGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD,
Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17.

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public,
that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy
Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly
opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB,
Quincy Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have
associated themselves in business, at the above
place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English
and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and
Hardware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots
and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

GEORGE NEWCOMB,
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 30.

Bargains in E. and W. I. Goods.

THE subscriber has just received and offers for
sale, at prices that cannot fail to suit customers,
the following articles, viz:—

Superior MOLASSES, at 25 and 28 cents per
gallon; OIL, at 50 cents per gallon; BROWN HA-
VANA SUGAR, at 7, 8 and 8 1/2 cents per pound; RAIS-
INS, at 10, 11 1/2 and 12 cents per pound; RAL-
SINS, 4 cents per pound; SOUCHONG TEA, 55
cents per pound; YOUNG HYSOON TEA, at 75 cents
per pound.

Also—A general assortment of DRY GOODS, which
will be sold cheap for cash.

E. BENT & CO.
Quincy, June 26.

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR,

No. 23 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment
of READY MADE CLOTHING of every
description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks,
Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery,
Gloves, &c. &c.

Garments cut and made in all the various styles and
in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no
person required to take any article made for him un-
less it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8.

Black Straw Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH respectfully informs her friends and
customers, that she has just received an entire
new assortment of Winter Bonnets of all qualities;
Artificial Flowers; rich Silks and Velvets for Bon-
nets; cheap plain, plaid, and striped Silks for Hoods.

Also—A few Black Straw Bonnets, cheap and pretty
Bonnets for Mourning.

She is now selling off the remnants of her old Stock
of RIBBONS very cheap; among them are some very
rich Garter Ribbons which she will sell at nine-
pence per yard.

Quincy, Oct. 23.

India Rubber Shoes.

LADIES, lined and bound with fur; Plain and
Figured do.; Gentlemen's do. A prime lot, and
large sizes, just received and for sale low by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Jan. 1.

Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 134, for
sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Oct. 10.

Livery Stable.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints the public
that he has opened a Livery Stable, in the rear
of Francis Williams' Shop, where he is ready to ac-
commodate customers with good Horses, Chaises and
other vehicles, at reasonable prices.

A share of public encouragement is solicited.

Quincy, May 8.

George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 91, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20.

For Sale.

JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good
Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable
price.

ALBERT HERSEY,
Quincy, May 8.

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities,
constantly for sale by the subscribers at their

DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,

by the hundred, dozen, or single; each of which will
be warranted as good as represented, and at the Man-
ufacturers' lowest prices.

Boston, Oct. 2.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 15.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGER, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.

Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17.

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB.

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 30.

Bargains in E. and W. I. Goods.

THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale, at prices that cannot fail to suit customers, the following articles, viz:—

Superior MOLASSES, at 25 and 28 cents per gallon; OIL, at 50 cents per gallon; BROWN HAVANA SUGAR, at 7, 8 and 8 1/2 cents per pound; COFFEE, at 10, 11 1/2 and 12 cents per pound; RASINS, 4 cents per pound; SOUCHONG TEA, 58 cents per pound; YOUNG HYSOON TEA, at 75 cents per pound.

Also—A general assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be sold cheap for cash.

E. BENT & CO.

Quincy, June 26.

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR,

No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston,

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8.

Black Straw Bonnets.

S. MARSH respectfully informs her friends and customers, that she has just received an entire new assortment of Winter Ribbons of all qualities; Artificial Flowers; rich Silks and Velvets for Bonnets; cheap plain, plaid, and striped Silks for Hoods.

Also—A few Black Straw Bonnets, cheap and pretty Bonnets for Mourning.

She is now selling off the remnants of her old Stock of RIBBONS very cheap; among them are some very rich Gaiter Ribbons which she will sell at ninepence per yard.

Quincy, Oct. 23.

India Rubber Shoes.

LADIES, lined and bound with fur; Plain and Figured do.; Gentlemen's do. A prime lot and large sizes, just received and for sale low by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Jan. 1.

Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13 1/4, for sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10.

Livery Stable.

THE subscriber respectfully acquaints the public that he has opened a Livery Stable, in the rear of Francis Williams' Shop, where he is ready to accommodate customers with good Horses, Chaises and other vehicles, at reasonable prices.

A share of public encouragement is solicited.

THOMAS O. BILLINGS.

Quincy, May 8.

George Remis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 21, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 26.

For Sale.

JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable price.

ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy, May 8.

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their

DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,

by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Oct. 2.

Hoathway's Cooking Stoves

FOR SALE, at Boston prices, by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 23.

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufactory, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

Potatoes.

FOR sale, by the subscribers, about one hundred and seventy-five bushels of excellent Eastern Potatoes.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, Feb. 19.

New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

Boston, Oct. 10.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BARCOCK, JR. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR, Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

TEMPERANCE & MORAL POWER.

Much has been said, and a great amount of good done, in the cause of temperance and suffering humanity. It is, indeed, a glorious cause; and it seems to have received a new impulse of late from the reformation of the down-trodden and degraded among the votaries of intemperance. Thousands are now rejoicing in the liberty of conscious freedom; have forsaken their vicious ways and polluted habits, and have arisen to the dignity of the sons of God. This has been effected by the kind voice of friendship and love.

What a marvellous change has taken place in the community on this subject! Various have been the opinions advanced by the friends of temperance; and, formerly, many measures were taken that seemed to retard the noble cause. Having found that force would not reach the heart of the intemperate—that law and compulsion would only harden and prevent the onward march of the great reformation, a new principle was adopted—and, oh! how changed is the mode of treatment towards the unfortunate inebriate! Instead of compelling him, by force, to leave off his wretched habit, he is now entreated as a brother and as a friend to forsake his evil way;—and, instead of being considered as an outcast, beyond the influence of all moral means and insensible to all the refined feelings of social life, he is now looked upon as a child of God, destined for noble pursuits and rational enjoyments.

The wheels of time have rolled on, and have brought the revolutions of this glorious era. The sunbeam of hope has already entered the benighted minds of the unfortunate and distressed, and they now realize, that the friends of humanity are making a mighty struggle in their behalf—that the soothing voice of friendship and the hand of brotherly love are extended to them—and that they have the sympathy of millions for their reformation.

But what has produced this change in the mind of the inebriate? Why has he dashed aside the intoxicating bowl? Why has he left and forsaken forever the haunts of vice? Have the threatenings of the State Prison with all its horrors been presented to his imagination? Has he been told that his friends and all he holds dear, shall be taken from him? Oh no! But the angel voice of love has reached his hardened heart, and with humiliation and repentance he exclaims—I will return to my father, for he hath bread enough and to spare, and I perish with hunger.

The reader will thus perceive that the course pursued at the present day in regard to temperance is quite the reverse of former times. Love, charity and brotherly kindness, are the only weapons now (successfully) used; and have they not been wielded with far greater success than any other means? It must be acknowledged they have thus far, and they will continue to bless the efforts of the good, as long as they are operated upon; for the same cause will almost invariably produce the same effect.

We think the cause of temperance is now conducted on right principles—by it we discover a great truth—that these benevolent operations, are but the miniature proceedings that Christ is taking to reconcile the world to God. Who could have believed a short time ago, that so many would break off their sins by righteousness and come forth redeemed into newness of life. O what a moral resurrection this from wicked dead works! And do we imagine it more impossible that Christ will finally "make an entire end of sin and bring in everlasting righteousness" that he will destroy his enemies by making them his friends—than for the thousands of inebriates, to be reformed by the same moral power, in the hands of feeble men? Only think what the energies of frail imperfect beings have done, operating on God's principles—the banner of temperance has been unfurled throughout the length and breadth of our land, and we anticipate a complete victory over intemperance and vice, and the reconciliation of all men to God.

"Love is the fulfilling of the law." It will accomplish what all other means cannot. It will melt the stony heart, cause the arm raised in revenge to fall harmless, and kindle in the soul new and better principles of action.

"Love is the strongest tie,
That can our hearts unite;
Love makes our service liberty,
On every burden light."

A. J. K.

SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES.

Mr. Enron—This was Christ's declaration to the Jews, "Search the Scriptures; for they are they which testify of me"; and believing it no less obligatory upon us at the present day than it was to the Jews, I have been led to obey his command in this respect, and will lay before your readers the products of my labors.

"Jesus answered and said unto him, verily, verily I say unto thee, except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God."—JOHN III, 3.

There is no subject of divine revelation on which more has been said, preached and written, than this. Men of almost every denomination have brought forward this passage of holy writ to prove that some men will be endlessly miserable in the eternal world; men whom I respect for their learning and piety, yet I cannot agree with them in their interpretation on this subject. They tell us that in order to be born into the "kingdom" a man must meet with some mysterious interposition of the irresistible power of God; and yet in the very next words they tell us that if we are not born into this "kingdom" it is our own fault. Some will tell us that if we once get the spirit of God we can never lose it; others that a man may be born into this "kingdom of God" and by again mingling with what they call the world, "finally fall from grace." According to this sentiment, a man might be born again, fall away and be born again, "until seven times, yea until seventy times seven" and in the end not see the "kingdom of God."

Well says the reader, what is the meaning of the phrases "kingdom of God" and "kingdom of heaven." Hear what the learned Dr. Lightfoot says. He declares, "That the kingdom of God, or of heaven, are terms convertible in the evangelist, is obvious to every one that will take the pains to compare them; and that by the kingdom of God, or of heaven, is meant the kingdom and times of the Messiah is so plain, that it needs no argument to prove it." But reader let us go to the Book, "To the law and to the testimony; if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them." I will now produce a few passages, without any comment, that the reader may see that it has no reference to a future state beyond the grave.

"Whether of them twain did the will of his father? They say unto him, the first. Jesus saith unto them verily I say unto you, that the publicans and the harlots go into the kingdom of God before you."—MATTHEW, xxi, 31.

Again verse 43d, "Therefore say I unto you, the kingdom of God shall be taken from you and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof."

Again, "Now after that John was put in prison Jesus came into Galilee, preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God. And saying, the time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand: repent ye and believe the gospel."—MARK I, 14, 15.

Again, "And he said unto them, verily I say unto you, that there be some of them that stand here, which shall not taste of death, till they have seen the kingdom of God come with power."—MARK IX, 1.

You see, kind reader, that the kingdom of God was to be taken from God's holy people (and not the future world) and given to the Gentiles; and that the publicans and harlots were to enter into it before the Jews. Jesus said it was here on the earth (not in the future world). There were some standing with Christ upon the earth, that should not die till they saw the "Gospel kingdom." It was to come in their day; not after they were dead, as some divines would have us believe. Jesus accused the scribes and pharisees of shutting up this kingdom of heaven in his day, and are there not some that do the same thing in our generation? I leave the reader to judge.

I will now lay before your readers every place in the New Testament where the phrase, "kingdom of God" and "kingdom of heaven" occurs. I will give them book, chapter and verse, that they may read for themselves. Go to the book reader. "Search the Scriptures," for yourself and not rely on any man's "say so" for it, but "prove all things and hold fast that which is good."

But methinks I hear one exclaim, think my minister don't know? Reader, recollect the words of Job, "Great men are not always wise,

neither do the aged understand judgment." "Let God be true but every man a liar."

The phrase "kingdom of God," is found seventy-one times, in the New Testament, the phrase "kingdom of heaven," is found thirty-one times, and the following places:

The phrase "kingdom of God" is found in the following places: Matthew vi chapter, 33d verse; ix, 12th; xix, 24th; xxi, 31st, 43d; Mark i, 14th, 15th; ix, 11th, 24th, 30th; ix, 1st, 47th; x, 14th, 15th, 23d, 24th, 25th; xii, 34th; xiv, 25th; xv, 43d; Luke iv, 43d; vi, 20th; vii, 28th; viii, 1st, 10th; ix, 2d, 11th, 27th, 60th, 62d; x, 9th, 11th; xi, 20th; xii, 31st; xiii, 18th, 20th, 28th, 29th; xiv, 15th; xvi, 16th; xvii, 20th, 21st; xviii, 16th, 17th, 24th, 25th, 26th; xix, 11th; xxi, 31st; xxii, 16th, 18th; xxiii, 51st; John iii, 3d, 5th; Acts i, 3d; vii, 12th; xix, 22d; xix, 8th; x, 25th; xxviii, 31st; Romans xiv, 17th; i Cor. iv, 20th; vi, 9th, 10th; xv, 50th; Gal. v, 21st; Collos. iv, 11th; 2 Thess. i, 5th; Rev. xii, 10th.

The phrase "kingdom of heaven" is found in the following places: Matthew, in chap. 21st verse; iv, 7th; v, 10th, 19th, 19th; vii, 21st; viii, 11th; x, 7th; xi, 11th, 12th; xii, 11th, 24th, 31st, 33d, 44th, 45th, 47th, 52d; xvi, 19th; xviii, 1st, 3d, 4th, 23d; xix, 12th, 14th, 23d; xx, 11th; xxii, 2d; xxiii, 13th; xxv, 1st, 13th.

For the Quincy Patriot.

DIALOGUE IV.

BETWEEN A MOTHER AND HER CHILD, Respecting Behaviour at Home.

Mother—My child, do you know what makes good children at home?

Child—I wish mother would tell me.

Mother—I will, my child. Always bow, respectfully, when you come home, and uncover your head.

Do not wear your hat or cap before your parents or strangers, nor, indeed, at any time, in the house. It is very unbecoming.

If you pass by your parents or those older than yourself bow respectfully to them.

Do not speak to your parents when you see them engaged in conversation with others, unless your business is very urgent, and then, speak only in a whisper or low voice.

If you speak to your parents, say Father, or Mother, if you speak to any other person older than yourself say, sir, or marm.

When your parents relate any thing, never contradict them. Some children do this so often that they render themselves very unpleasant.

When they command you to do any thing, do it immediately.

You should not go out of doors without your parents leave. When you go out, you should always return as soon as they told you to do it.

Never use insulting or domineering language towards the servants.

Never quarrel with your brothers and sisters. This is very wrong.

Wicked brothers and sisters quarrel like cats and dogs. Learn to live in love and peace.

Child—Must I always do all that my parents command me to do?

Mother—Yes. Never grumble nor complain at any thing that is appointed you to do.

Child—Mother, why do you and Father sometimes correct us?

Mother—We do it for your good and not because we are pleased to do it.

Child—Then, I suppose, I ought not to complain when I am corrected.

Mother—No, my child, you should bear with meekness and patience, without murmuring or sullessness, all your parents corrections or reproofs. If they should be ever undeserved, even then, you should be patient.

If you behave well at home, you will probably behave well abroad.

For the Quincy Patriot.

ANOTHER PUZZLE.

I am composed of 18 letters. My 18th, 6th, 2d, 15th and 7th, is what every man had ought to have. My 6th, 16th, 13th, 18th, 1st, 8th, 9th and 10th, is what some persons do not like to see. My 1st, 5th, 16th and 6th, is a drink. My 7th, 12th, 14th and 6th, is a division of time. My 15th, 12th, 6th and 16th, is an adverb. My 11th, 12th, 9th and 5th, is an animal. My 1st, 14th and 18th, is a conjunction. My 6th, 12th and 1st, is what some persons do. My 10th, 8th, 12th and 3d, is a strong animal. My 10th, 14th, 4th and 5th, is a book in the Bible. My 6th, 5th, 8th and 17th, is what a certain animal is guided by. My 9th, 8th, 3d, 5th and 13th, is a kind of cloth. My 7th, 16th and 13th, is a fowl. My 15th, 12th and 3d, is a weight. My 6th, 2d and 13th, is what boys very often do. My whole is an ornament to the country.

A MILTON BOY.

By Request.

THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS.

MR. GREEN—The enclosed "secret of happiness" was extracted by one of your subscribers from an old newspaper, and recommended, if you approve, to a place in the Quincy Patriot.

Should any man be disposed to complain, because he does not thrive fast enough, let him study the industry and contentment prescribed in this extract, and ask himself whether he has never known a rich man less happy than he now is, or with whom he would wish to exchange.

In walking down Second Street, in St. Louis, (Mo.) one afternoon, on my way to the arsenal, I found a crack in my boot; and, recollecting the old adage, that "a stitch in time saves nine," I popped into the first cobbler's shop I met to get it mended. Unlooked for pleasures are generally most relished, and I had no expectations of meeting with a philosophical cobbler. Pulling off my boot, I looked at the man. What an expansive forehead! What an intelligent countenance! What an expressive eye! There is truth in physiognomy, exclaimed I to

myself; that fellow's brains are not made of green peas!

As he was fixing the boot, I then thought of a man born with capacities for intellectual pleasure and improvement—lofty, lordly man!—wasting his whole existence pent up in a small room knocking away with his hammer, and bending from morning till night over a lapstone and a piece of leather. I took another look at the man; and, while the glorious sun was rolling on in his golden course, and all nature smiling in her most gorgeous and superb scenery, wooing the gaze, and filling the gazer with sublime feelings, here, said I to myself, sits a man perpetually straining his eyes to poke a hog's bristle through a little hole.

What an employment for a man capable, if properly instructed, of measuring the distance from this to Mercury! It is impossible he can be happy; he is out of his sphere. Just as he had got the thread through the third hole I spoke to him frankly, and said: "Your room is very small; are you happy here?" He answered, with some energy, "Happy? yes; as happy as the day is long." "But are you happy in your employment, confined all day in this small room?" "Yes, certainly; the fact is, the half of the world don't know the way to be happy. I was for a while myself humbugged about happiness; but, sitting on my stool and reflecting seriously one day, I got the secret. I thought to be happy you must be rich and great, have an inconveniently large house, more furniture by far than necessary, a table groaning with every thing; but I soon found out all that was stuff. I am happier here with my last and hammer, than thousands with their fine houses and splendid equipage; and have a great deal of enjoyment in looking out of my little cabin and laughing at the follies of the world. They don't see me, and it does them no harm; and between you and me, the world are busy pursuing mere shadows. One wants to be rich, another to get into office—never satisfied; but here am I, mending old shoes, contented with my lot and situation, and happier by far than a King. Indeed I am thankful that Heaven in its wrath never made me a king, for it's a poor business."

By this time my boot was ready, and wishing to prolong the conversation with a man who displayed so much real practical philosophy, I said, "Have you no distressing cares to vex you, no anxieties, no sleepless nights, no bills to meet; no pangs for yesterday, no fears for to-morrow?" He stared at me a moment, and said, "No, none. The only cares which I have are comforts; I have a wife, the best in the world, and two children, and that is enough of comfort for any one man to enjoy. As to bills, I have none to meet, and never buy on credit, and never buy what I do not really want. As for the fears of to-morrow, I have no fear, but trust in a kind and ever-watchful Providence, believing that 'sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof,' and resignation to Providence to be the truest philosophy. What a noble fellow, said I, to mend a crack in a boot! Himself a piece of noble workmanship! I felt inwardly the truth of the saying, 'contentment is a kingdom'; and after I left my philosophical cobbler, I thought much about him, and am satisfied that his philosophy was sound, and that mankind in general have yet to learn the secret to be happy.

His situation in life is obscure, but—

"Honor and shame from no condition rise;
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

By Request.

A STORM AT SEA.

The annexed piece of composition was written by L. N. Shaw, a scholar in the Quincy Point School, of which John C. Edwards is the Instructor.

Saturday, October 21, the Schooner Gilman, in company with forty or fifty fishing vessels, experienced a heavy gale of wind on George's Banks. The gale commenced about eleven or twelve o'clock Saturday night. We had spoken with several vessels in the course of the day but did not get many fish. We went to about eight o'clock in the morning, and then set the watch; the wind began to blow and it blew very hard all night. Sunday morning, Oct. 3d, called all hands, reefed the mainsail and got it up; we then steered our way for Cape Cod, but soon had to reef the foresail; we could not carry that but a little while; we had to take in sail and heave to, and drifted along under a double reefed foresail. The wind had increased to a gale. We could no longer carry sail and as we could not reach the land we had to take our chance on the wide ocean. We drifted about all the day and night; the gale increased—the night was dark and the wind howled through the rigging of our small vessel. The seas ran mountains high, the masts bent like twigs and our little vessel rolled and pitched about at the mercy of the waves. It was about one o'clock on Monday morning that our Captain was lost overboard; he had gone on deck with one of the crew to make the jib fast which had got loose but while they were on deck a heavy sea struck her and threw her on her beam ends. Our poor Captain was never seen more. Some of the crew got on deck and one of them got the helm up and wore her round; she then righted; we then tried the pumps and found about two feet of water in the hold; we soon freed her and found she did not leak. The man who was on deck with our Captain when he was lost saved himself by catching hold of some of the ropes. Monday was a dreary day to us. We had lost our Captain and night had again come on, but our weary men could get no rest. The night passed away

and at length the day appeared. The storm began to abate. We then began to look around to see what we had left. Our decks were swept of every thing; we had lost our boat and sprung both masts; our bulwarks were stove in, our jib had blown away and the foresail was all torn to pieces; the batts were stove and the fish were all scattered about among the ballast; the wind had now gone down so that we could work on deck; we had no sail but a mainsail; we saved the pieces of the foresail and took the fish lines and began to make a jib. We saw a vessel in the morning, we having our colors set in the rigging, but she did not appear to notice us, for she kept on her course. Several vessels hove in

QUINCY PATRIOT.

close the doors of the house and have no public house kept in the place to the great injury of the town and of my other property in it.

While I stood in this sense committed to see that a public house of some kind was kept, the friends of temperance in town, many of them men of wealth, and some having more interest than I in sustaining the business accommodations of the place, treated the subject as if I were bound at my own expense, to secure to them the blessings and advantages of a temperance house. They seemed to expect to coerce me into the contribution of several hundred dollars a year, for their benefit by the force of their temperance lectures. Since it was much cheaper to preach than to practice, they were not wanting at all in exhortations, setting forth *my duties* in the case; as if I were the only person who had any duties and responsibilities touching the matter. But I could not feel the force of such exhortations. I was willing to sacrifice more than any other one would be called to, to secure the advantage of a temperance house; it being understood on all hands, that such a house could not sustain itself. I know that all the real justice to the cause of temperance or any other cause could require of me, was that I should close the doors of the house against the sale of spirits and everything else, and hence I could not be made to feel that it was my duty to sink several hundred dollars yearly, to satisfy the temperance zeal of my wealthy yet previous neighbors.

Without having made large professions of zeal in the cause, I felt a desire to secure to this community, and to myself and family, the advantages which are confessed to flow from a public house conducted on temperance principles. I was ready to bear one quarter of the burden, and I thought if all the friends of temperance in the town of Lynn and county of Essex, would not sustain the other three quarters, the friends of temperance could not have been very deeply impressed of the importance of the cause in which there has been such an expense of eloquence.

Feeling myself compelled by force of such circumstances to continue the public house on the ordinary basis, I did it till, during the last year, I had occasion to change the tenants. This circumstance induced the friends of temperance to intercede again for a temperance house. There were two applicants for the place, with either of whom I should have been satisfied, if the house were still to be kept as it had been. But Mr. Thomas J. Marsh proposed to take it and keep it as a temperance house, having had assurances of assistance from the friends of temperance. And though my faith in that expected assistance was not so strong as it could be desired, yet such was my desire that the object might be secured, I forewent the opportunity of a permanent and eligible lease of the house, and took the risk of letting it to him and agree to sustain the same proportion of the burden which from the beginning I had offered. The rent of the house to either of the other applicants would have been six hundred dollars per annum. I let it to Mr. Marsh for the same, agreeing to give him two hundred dollars per year to help him in sustaining the house. I expressed to him my fears that his strong assurances of assistance from the friends of temperance, would not be realized. And I grounded my fears on the disposition previously exhibited by them, to promote temperance by means that would cost them nothing. I doubted not that he would have all the support which good wishes and fair speeches would give.

By means of a temperance fair held in Lynn last autumn, there was raised for the temperance cause some six or seven hundred dollars; and the money was deposited in the Bank. Mr. Marsh applied to the managers for some help from that source but they in their "wisdom" declined; and after keeping their funds three or four months voted to divide them between the two temperance societies of Lynn. After the money was paid over to the societies, Mr. Marsh called on the managers of the societies for aid, but with no better success. Whether these temperance societies thought it of less consequence that a temperance house should be sustained, than that lecturers should be paid for declaiming most eloquently against the house for its not standing on temperance basis, or whether they considered me doomed to stand alone, and bear that burden, I cannot say. This much appears to me true, that an object so desirable as the sustaining of this house as a temperance house here has failed through the neglect of those who can talk of temperance most eloquently, and make most large promises of aid, and then hold their purse strings with a firmer grasp. And whether the money collected at the fair has been spent with greater "wisdom" in paying lecturers, newspapers and their accompaniments than it would have been if Mr. Marsh's applications had succeeded, is a matter for the patrons of the fair to decide.

To show still further that this project has failed through the neglect and faithlessness, not to say meanness of those who had made fair promises of assistance, Mr. Marsh called repeatedly, from time to time, on different individuals for help, but in vain. Of all who had promised him aid none responded to the amount of a farthing, saving two honorable exceptions.

At Mr. Marsh's instance, four or five meetings of the friends of temperance were held to devise ways and means, but they issued in nothing better than promises. While the matter was thus laboring with Mr. Marsh, one of our wealthiest men, and one far from being unfriendly to Mr. Marsh, and one second to no other in forwardness in such temperance movements as cost nothing, and one as much interested in the business and morals of the place as any other, and one who has sometimes borne the honor of president of the temperance society, was understood to say, that if the temperance house could not sustain itself, "Let it go down." This may serve as a specimen

of the sense of duty and obligation tending this matter among prominent friends of temperance here.

I go still further, and allege, that some of the professed friends of temperance in town, and some who if the cause could be carried by noise and foam, would have put it on triumphant ground long ago, have actually thrown their influence and exertions against the success of the house; for the gratification it would seem of a mere factious spirit. The facts are these. The case of sustaining this house as a temperance house was laid twice before meetings of the Essex County Temperance Society; and no little interest was manifested in the cause so far as words were concerned. The society, at its meeting in Beverly, resolved to meet in Lynn with a special view to the aid of Mr. Marsh. He was encouraged to provide a dinner for a large number. The dinner was provided, the expense incurred, and notice given to that effect just before dinner at the meeting of the society. And now came the effort to defeat the object; a proclamation came out from some prominent individuals, that dinner was prepared gratuitously in private families, for all who would accept of the invitation. And this had the effect to draw off about fifty individuals, and only sixty-three dined with Mr. Marsh on provisions made for three times that number, so that he had to face a serious loss, when he was encouraged to expect great assistance. The facts in the case were stated to the meeting in the afternoon. And a contribution was proposed and taken up in the Lyceum Hall where about five hundred persons were assembled from Lynn and other parts of the county; the result of the contribution was nineteen dollars—a mere mockery. So that this convention, from which such material assistance had been promised, left Mr. Marsh about twenty-five dollars out of pocket. And how much he was assisted to this result, by "great temperance men" who were made on that occasion unusually hospitable, the reader may judge.

These are the facts in the case; and I hope the friends of temperance will derive profit from them. I wish it now to be understood once for all, that I am not the only person on whom *expensive duties rest*; I have by substantial facts shown my readiness to do my part to promote the temperance cause in this place. I have tested the professions of the leading temperance men in this place; and am compelled, though I do it with sorrow, to brand them as counterfeit and hollow. I have found by this experiment, that those who are most clamorous in these matters love the cause of temperance more for the opportunity it gives them to make a noise in the world, and to boast of their large philanthropy, and pour forth abhorrence of the sins of others, than for the opportunity it gives to contribute of their means to advance the best interests of society. Let it be well understood hereafter, that whatever may be my responsibilities touching that house, the fact that a temperance house is not sustained on that ground, is in no way a sin lying at my door. I may be doing wrong to own the house while it is used as a public house at all under the circumstances. The question whether I am or not, I confess involves some difficulties. But this is as clear as the sun, that the proposed friends of temperance in this town have had the offer and the opportunity of sustaining a temperance house at a trifling expense, considering their number and means, and they would not do it! and now the sin lies at their door, and let this fact stare them in their face in all their gatherings for public harangues hereafter. Let it come in as the interpreter and echo of all their loud professions of love for their species. And let it be recorded that their children in coming generations may learn to appreciate the philanthropic spirit of the Lynn temperance reformers of the nineteenth century.

ANDREWS BREED.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

IMPORTANT CONVENTION.

A county meeting of the friends to a judicious United States Tariff is to take place next Wednesday, at Dedham. Delegates should be in attendance from every Town in the County. Now is the time to act on this important measure without reference to party divisions.

TOWN MEETINGS.

At a meeting of the voters of this town, last Monday, Mr. George Marsh, Moderator, the following business was transacted.

Voted—To recommit the Report of the Selectmen in relation to straightening and widening Roads, and that they do report upon the same at the first town meeting hereafter to be called.

Voted—To refer the subject of employing a teacher of Sacred Music by the Town to a committee of five to report at the first meeting hereafter to be called. Chose Benjamin Curtis, Ebenezer Jewett, Nathaniel White, John Hardwick, George Newcomb.

Voted—To remove the present Town House and place it on the lot of land bought of Mr. Peter Turner, fit up the lower part for the use of the School in the Centre District, and reserve the upper part for the accommodation of the Town until a new building is erected for that purpose. [The Selectmen were authorized to execute the above vote as soon as they may deem it wise and prudent.]

Voted—To indefinitely postpone that part of an article in relation to building a new Town House.

Voted—To dissolve this meeting.

At the adjournment of a former meeting, on Monday last, of which Dr. William B. Duggan was Moderator, the following votes were passed.

Voted—To discontinue that part of the old road leading from Wid. Nightingale's land to its junction with the new road from Braintree, a distance of sixty-four rods, whenever Mr. Samuel Copeland will give the Town three hundred dollars—give the land and build the road round the southwest corner of Common Street, near Howard's Hill, (so called,) leading to Copeland Street, agreeably to a plan exhibited to the Town this day, at his own expense; and said Copeland shall indemnify the Town against the claim of

any individual for damages in consequence of discontinuing said road.

Voted—To accept the Report of the Committee relative to School-houses which recommends that the Town furnish the six school districts with such land and suitable buildings as the Selectmen may think proper for their accommodation. [The Selectmen with the Prudential Committee were instructed to carry this vote into effect.]

Voted—To dissolve this meeting.

At the adjournment of the annual March meeting on Monday last, the following additional business was transacted.

Voted—Dr. William B. Duggan, Moderator.

Voted—That the Town Treasurer be instructed to prosecute in behalf of the Town all persons who have neglected to qualify and who are not exempted by law from serving as Town Officers the current year.

Voted—To purchase land in the rear of the Burying Ground for its enlargement, for the sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Voted—To raise seven thousand dollars the current year, by a Tax, to defray the expenses of the Town.

Voted—To accept the Report relative to a History of the ancient Town of Braintree. [This report merely stated the doings of the committee—nothing of a definite nature has as yet taken place.]

Voted—To pay fifty per cent. on the value of the several Engines in Town to the proprietors of the same, after they shall have been appraised, for the purpose of building Engine houses; and that the proprietors of any other Engine which may be raised in Town shall be entitled to the privileges of this vote.

Voted—That whenever the buildings shall cease to be occupied as Engine houses they shall revert to the Town.

Voted—That the Town Treasurer have liberty to borrow five thousand dollars, if necessary, to meet the wants of the Treasury.

Voted—That a discount of four per cent. be allowed to all persons who shall pay their tax on or before the first of September ensuing.

Voted—To accept the Report in relation to Neponset Bridge and the road leading to the same. [This report merely stated that the Town was unable to keep in repair a part of this road; and that the Town do not instruct their Representative to cause an injunction to be placed on the Neponset Bridge.]

Pound Keeper—Urbanus Cudworth.
Collector of Taxes—Lewis Bass.
Fence Viewer—Alpheus Spear.
Firewards—George Newcomb and Manning W. Sullivan.

Field Drivers and Hog Reeves—William Hobart, 2d, Josiah Brigham, John Newcomb, Jabez Sumner, William S. Morton.

Surgeons of Wood and Bark—George Nightingale, Charles Spear, Thompson Baxter, Daniel Male, John G. Brown, George Marsh, Elihu Thayer, Joseph Burrell.

Voted—To dissolve this meeting.

WEYMOUTH HOTEL. The public house in this place, under the management of Asa B. Wales, Esq., is now conducted upon the temperance plan, and the sale of all intoxicating liquors excluded from the premises.

The "mine host" of this house has been a worthy caterer for the public a series of years, and we shall be gratified to learn that his noble stand in this benevolent cause has secured for him additional support. Now is the proper time for the friends of temperance to rally in his behalf and thus manifest their liberality as well as zeal in the great work so successfully managed by the Washingtonians.

We are requested to state, that next Friday, there will be a temperance meeting in Weymouth; and in the evening, the friends of temperance will go in and sup with Mr. Wales. We hope his house will be filled on that occasion to overflowing. Come one, come all.

Tickets may be had, in Quincy, at Mr. Gill's Bookstore until Tuesday at two o'clock in the afternoon. Services will commence at one o'clock in the afternoon; supper at half past four o'clock.

Several distinguished friends of temperance from abroad are expected to be present and address the meeting.

A PECULIAR DISEASE. It is stated in the Philadelphia Times, that a peculiar kind of sickness prevails to an alarming extent in the vicinity of Reading, in that State, and that many cases have already proved fatal.

In Braintree, in this State, we learn that a fatal malady prevails, which baffles the skill of the practitioners of medicine in that vicinity. All the particulars of this disease have not come to our knowledge, but we are informed that those attacked suffer severe pain, live but a few days, and after death spots appear on their bodies. It is remarkable that none but females have been attacked. Only one has recovered, and the spots appeared on her body very slightly during her sickness.

EXCITEMENT IN RHODE ISLAND. From the intelligence received, it appears that "little Rhoda" is on the verge of a civil war. The cause, as we understand it, of the difficulty is briefly this: The people have long been dissatisfied with the form of government under which they live, their constitution being nothing less than a royal charter. Having in vain petitioned the Legislature to take measures for forming a constitution, the people assembled in convention, by their delegates, and adopted one for themselves. The government refuses to recognize the authority of the people, and the people refuse to recognize the authority of the government. The excitement is so great and alarming, on this account, that the Adjutant General has issued his order, by command of His Excellency the Governor, that the military throughout the State hold themselves in readiness to appear armed and equipped at thirty minutes warning. The other party are procuring arms, and seem determined to resist even to death unless they have their rights.

CONGRESS. The proceedings of Congress have been received up to a late date, and as usual, we have to say, "very little done." There has, however, been some interesting proceedings, as indicative of the policy to be pursued in relation to several important questions. The Senate have rejected Mr. Rives' amendment to Mr. Clay's resolutions, proposing a suspension of the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands, by one majority. The House, in considering the Loan Bill, have rejected a similar proposition by a majority of twenty-seven votes. It is almost certain from these votes that the Distribution law will go into effect. The Loan Bill has passed in the House of Representatives, by a vote of 105 to 86.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT. We learn that two brothers, one nine and the other eleven years of age, and a young man about nineteen, were drowned in a pond, in Braintree, last Saturday afternoon, by the upsetting of a boat.

IMPORTANT ARRIVAL. Lord Ashburton, the special British ambassador, has arrived in this country and will immediately proceed to Washington City.

BURGLARY. An attempt was made, last Sunday evening, about half past nine o'clock, to rob the jewelry store of Mr. Jeffrey R. Brackett, No. 63 Washington Street, Boston. The robbers entered through the floor of the furnace. They broke open the desk and took from it about one hundred and fifty dollars, but before they had proceeded farther in their operations they were interrupted by the entrance of a person connected with the store, when they made a precipitate retreat, leaving behind a black bag containing several gold watches worth about one thousand dollars, and another filled with silver spoons.

THE TARIFF. The report made to the United States House of Representatives, from the Committee on Manufactures, lays a duty on woollens at forty per cent. ad valorem; on coarse goods thirty per cent; on fine goods, a specific duty; on rolled iron, twenty-five dollars per ton; on hammered or Swedish iron, seventeen dollars; pig metal, eight dollars per ton; coal one dollar and sixty cents per ton.

THE LYNN HOTEL CASE. The article, which will be found in our columns of to-day, in relation to the Lynn Hotel, was published at the request of a friend. It is proper to remark, that a statement of an opposite nature, that gives a different version and coloring to the whole affair, was published the week after the appearance of this statement in one of the Lynn papers.

THE MONEY MARKET. The Boston Traveller remarks, that the times are growing better—money is altogether more readily to be had than it was a few weeks since, and the prospect of an extensive and profitable business being done in the city is becoming every day more and more manifest.

TO WRITERS. The interesting favor of our Braintree friend came too late for this week. Perhaps he can enlarge upon it next week and enter into details in relation to the fatal malady. Several other contributions are on hand.

LEGISLATIVE PAPERS. We are under obligations to the obliging Secretary of State, Hon. John P. Bigelow, for a copy of the Acts and Resolves of the last Legislature.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE. Original and Selected.

The Baltimore Sun states on the authority of a private letter from Washington, that Hon. Powhatan Ellis has been recalled from Mexico, and that Gen. Waddy Thompson will sail in a few days, in the United States ship Macedonian, with definite instructions in regard to the American prisoners now in chains, under the direction of the tyrant Santa Anna.

Samuel A. Walker of Brookline, one of the reformed inebriates, is doing much good by his lectures in various towns in the vicinity of Boston. His lectures are illustrated by a series of diagrams. The Dedham Patriot remarks, that he has, within a few years, been raised from the gutter to a man of property and influence. He is now one of the most thriving auctioneers in the city of Boston.

The New York Aurora says, we learn from good authority, that Hon. Daniel Webster and Hon. Samuel L. Southard have joined the Washington Temperance Society.

The youth, Coffin, has been sentenced to five years imprisonment in the State Prison for stealing the money of the Salisbury Manufacturing Company. His father and mother were sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the county jail, and his brother to two months imprisonment in the same.

Eight hundred infantry, and four hundred dragoons have been ordered to Fort Towson on the Red River, to raise the number of troops under Gen. Taylor to two thousand to preserve the neutrality of our frontier, in the quarrel between Mexico and Texas.

The United States exploring expedition is expected home in July. More than two hundred boxes of valuable curiosities have been sent home.

The "Marquis" says the piety of modern singers consists in writing billet doux during the delivery of the sermon.

J. Sheridan Hogan, who recently made his escape from confinement at Lockport, has ventured again into the United States, and is now in custody at Rochester. Previous to his arrest, in a letter written by him, he claims the right "as a British subject to traverse the universe, and to plead his country as a passport," and says, "I shall do so, as far as the United States are concerned, whenever I think proper."

James Adams, the man who murdered his wife, a few months since, in New York, has died of typhus fever in prison. He has left the courts of this earth, and gone to the tribunal of the searcher of hearts and trier of motives.

The town of Fairhaven, says the New Bedford Register has elected the democratic ticket, for town officers by a handsome majority.

The whigs have elected their ticket for town officers at New Bedford. Last year, the democrats succeeded. Gov. Cass, our Minister to France, has published a pamphlet in Paris, in relation to the right of search on the African coast for which England is negotiating, which has created much sensation among the Frenchmen. There are many who think that England has ulterior designs in asking for this power.

The cold in the south of Europe has been intense this winter, and even in Algiers the oldest inhabitants do not remember so cold a season. Ice and snow were seen in the street.

Philadelphia has lately been disgraced by another riot. The members of two or three fire companies had a general melee in the streets, in which weapons were freely used, and serious wounds inflicted, of which those upon the reputation of the city are most to be deplored.

The town of Concord has recently chosen Selectmen, Overseers of the Poor, Assessors, and Town Clerk—all old bachelors!

The Rev. Charles W. Denison has been installed as pastor of the Second Baptist Church and Society in Newton (Upper Falls).

Zenas Faunce, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Duxbury, in place of Hon. Seth Sprague, Jr., resigned.

In the year 1800, a French prisoner, at Liverpool, exhibited a most extraordinary propensity to devour cats of which he ate one hundred and seventy-four in one year.

A splendid ball is to be given to Henry Clay, at the seat of Government, on the 12th inst., the anniversary of his birth. The managers consists of twenty-six members of Congress and twenty-six of the citizens of Washington.

The Springfield Republican requests the young men not to kiss the young ladies at the temperance meetings. It is not consistent with total abstinence.

A Temperance Society has been formed at Washington, by gentlemen connected with the Departments. In deference to the position of one of the Cabinet, Hon. Walter Forward, who is at the head of the Society, the pledge was modified so as to allow him to offer the cup to his friends, though he cannot use it himself.

The nomination of J. W. McCulloch of Baltimore, as First Comptroller of the Treasury, has been confirmed by the United States Senate.

Samuel T. Edwards, formerly known as the popular landlord of the Franklin House, in Boston, and lately as an active member of the Washington Total Abstinence Society, has been appointed, City Crier of Boston.

There are seven papers published in New York, on Sunday. They are all sold in the streets.

Dea. John Whitman of East Bridgewater, entered his one hundred and eighth year on last Monday.

TEMPERANCE MEETING. At a meeting of the friends of temperance, in Weymouth, on Friday evening, April 8th, 1842, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the late movement in the formation of Washington Temperance Societies, and in the reclaiming of the inebriate from the depths of infamy to which he had been reduced, and reinstating him in that position in society to which he is entitled, excites in us the most delightful emotions of gratitude and encourages the most confident expectations of the entire success of the temperance cause by banishing that monster and tyrant, *king Alcohol*, from the world.

Resolved, That the unexampled progress of the cause in this place assures us of the practicability of the entire renovation of the civilized community, and of its more speedy accomplishment than we had ever before anticipated.

Resolved, That the conduct of our neighbor and fellow citizen, Asa B. Wales, who, through his own free will and accord, and a generosity worthy of all praise, has abandoned the sale of all intoxicating liquors and has opened a temperance house for the accommodation of the traveller, meets our most cordial approbation and shall receive that encouragement which he so justly deserves.

Resolved, That the County Commissioners, who, at their late session, in pursuance of that discretion vested in them by the Legislature, have refused all sanction of law to the nefarious and most abominable traffic in intoxicating liquors, and thus have left full scope to the friends of temperance for the exercise of moral suasion, untampered by law, are entitled to our warmest and most enduring esteem and gratitude of every friend of temperance and philanthropist, and that this act will bestow upon the present board of County Commissioners an imperishable fame as among the foremost, a second time, in coming to the rescue in the cause of temperance.

NOTICES. The Ladies of Quincy, connected with the late Fair, are requested to meet at the Hancock House, MONDAY, April 11th, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Per order of the President.
Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, (Roman Catholic,) will officiate at the West District School-house, TO-MORROW, at ten o'clock in the morning.

The first quarterly meeting of the Quincy Total Abstinence Society will be held at the Episcopal Church, on TUESDAY EVENING, at half past six o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by gentlemen from Boston, who, we are confident, will interest and instruct the audience.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.
CHARLES A. CUMMINGS, Sec.

An Address on American Slavery will be delivered at the Town Hall, on SUNDAY EVENING, (April 10th,) at seven o'clock.

FEMALE BEAUTY!—CULPABLE NEGLECT! It has been observed by visitors from all countries, as well as by persons of the best cultivated taste in this, that in no country is there a larger share of female beauty and excellence than in this. Yet, while the shoe-fitter, dress-maker and milliner are engaged in adorning "nature's best gift to man," one part appears almost totally neglected—THE HAIR. How frequently do the ravages of disease lay waste the delicate form of the fair and beautiful, and though restored again to health, yet those flowing locks, which once adorned their heads full and soft, and never again return to their original beauty. It is inconceivable how many persons, more especially a lady, can manifest so much neglect on this point, when a "NEVER FAILING REMEDY" can be obtained by calling at the QUINCY BROTHERS, for asking for Dr. Jagne's Hair Tonic, which will perfectly restore this only neglected part of female ornament.

What is a dollar or two to complete the crowning point of female beauty?
Quincy, April 9. 3w

DIED. In Roxbury, (Jamaica Plains,) on the 2d inst., Rev. George Whitney, Junior, Pastor of the Church in that place, aged 38. The deceased was a native of this Town, and was the eldest son of Rev. Peter Whitney. He graduated at Harvard University in 1824, and after completing his theological studies, entered upon the exercise of the profession he had chosen, as Pastor of the Spring Street Church in Roxbury. From that place he subsequently transferred his ministerial connection to Jamaica Plain, and was installed February 10th, 1836, as associate Pastor with Rev. Dr. Gray of the latter place, where he remained and labored till his death.

Mr. Whitney, by his amiable disposition and cordial manners, gained for himself many friends, while his diligent use which he made of his talents, his earnest desire to do good, and his interesting devotedness to the work of the christian ministry, made him every year more useful and more valued by the people to whom he ministered. To the last his thoughts were studious of new ways to promote the cause of christian truth and righteousness.

He has been removed from life early and suddenly; but the wise man says, that "honorable age is not that which standeth in length of time, nor that is measured by number of years—but wisdom is the gray hair upon men, and an unspotted life is old age." He, being made perfect in a short time, fulfilled a long time.

Within a few months, two ministers of the gospel, both natives of this town, who had received their early religious impressions here, and who both did honor to the place of their birth and to the institutions they had received, have been suddenly called out of life. The late Rev. Mr. Phipps of Cohasset was ordained in that place, Nov. 18th, 1835, about three months previous to the installation of Rev. Mr. Whitney at Jamaica Plain; and now by an impressive coincidence, only the same space of three months has intervened between the deaths of these amiable men. Peace to the memory of them both!

In Roxbury, Hon. Jonathan Hunnewell, aged 83. In Boston, on the 3d inst., Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris, D. D., Pastor of one of the religious societies in Dorchester for a series of years, aged 73.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. The city of New York has been visited by three of the most distressing fires, which that City has seen since the great scourge of 1835. The estimated several hundred thousands of dollars property has been destroyed in them, yet the number of dwelling which have been consumed, and the poor, who have been driven out of houseless and penniless, is greater known for many years. More the buildings were destroyed.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION. From the fact that but little doubt that the democratic party in both branches of the Legislature date is most probably elected Governor, by scattering votes enough to defeat

MARRIED. In this town, 3d inst., at Christ Church, Wolcott, Mr. James Shannon of Boston, N. Savil of this place.

A token of kind remembrance above notice. In their probationary they be the happy recipients of all the Christian can expect in this world peaceful exit to the home of God.

Niagara Engine Association. The members of this Association fixed, that a meeting will be held at School Room, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 14th, at seven o'clock.

A full attendance is requested, as importance will come before them. GEORGE H. F. Quincy, April 9. 1w

Proposals. For Moving Quincy Town PROPOSALS will be received, by subscribers, until FRIDAY, 15th, twelve o'clock at noon, for taking down of the Town House, putting in new moving the said Town House on to the lot of Peter Turner by the Town, and raising to such a height to receive the shall be deemed necessary by the subscribers. For digging and stoning the underpinning and steps, with the privy of all the old stone. The cellar may deep from the bottom of the sill.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB Quincy, April 9. 1w

S. Chamberlin RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, that she has just received a large assortment of the latest style of STRAW and FANCY B. MOURNING BONNETS constant. Those wishing Florence Braids pressed, can have them done at short reasonable terms. Quincy, April 9. 1f

Mortgagee's Sale. WILL be sold at public auction, on the 14th inst., at ten o'clock, at the Quincy Point House, on the Household Furniture, consisting of Mahogany Tables, Bureau, Sofa, Co. Looking Glass, Wardrobe, Chest, Bedstead, Crockery, Ware, Kitchen Furniture, etc., etc.

The Bar Furniture, consisting of centers, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, C. Glasses, Bottles, Stone Jugs and Demijohns, and an excellent Sofa, complete; Lamps, Stoves, Stove Pipe, hogany Top Corner and Back Look any shop; Ice Chest, Settee, Sign Post, etc.

A BAY MARE, seven years old, ing business, and a Harrow, also—Alley, Balls and Pins, etc. Quincy, April 9. 1w

Sale of Real Estate. WILL be sold at public auction, on the 26th inst., at two o'clock, on the premises, the following Real Estate, to-wit: The place recently mortgaged to the late Mr. H. H. ATHERTON, N. HUNT, consisting of pieces of Land, with the House, Sit thereon.

Also—The Stores and Land fronting Square, opposite the Weymouth and one of which has been recently occupied by H. C. Cowing, the other now occupied by Park; to be sold separately or together. For further particulars inquire of M. 2d. of Weymouth, or at the Hingham Per order President, Directors a Hingham Bank.

Hingham, April 9. J. O. LOVELL 3w

Collector's Sale. WILL be sold by public auction, in Weymouth, on SATURDAY, of April inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, the Real Estate now occupied by D. owned by him at the time of the accession by Capt. Vinson Turrell of Weymouth a House, Barn, Shed, Ice House, on about one acre of Land, as will pay the late and fifty-two cents, the amount of Tax for 1841, committed to me as auctioneer, together with other necessary some person appears to discharge said intervening expenses.

NICHOLAS THAYER Weymouth, April 9. 3w

Another Caution. NEIGHBORS and friends! do not would wish they should do not your BESS at home. SOLOMON NICHOLSON Quincy, April 9. 3w

A splendid ball is to be given to Henry Clay, at the seat of Government, on the 12th inst., the anniversary of his birth. The managers consists of twenty-six members of Congress and twenty-six of the citizens of Washington.

The Springfield Republican requests the young men not to kiss the young ladies at the temperance meetings. It is not consistent with total abstinence.

A Temperance Society has been formed at Washington, by gentlemen connected with the Departments. In deference to the position of one of the Cabinet, Hon. Walter Forward, who is at the head of the Society, the pledge was modified so as to allow him to offer the cup to his friends, though he cannot use it himself.

The nomination of J. W. McCulloch of Baltimore, as First Comptroller of the Treasury, has been confirmed by the United States Senate.

Samuel T. Edwards, formerly known as the popular landlord of the Franklin House, in Boston, and lately as an active member of the Washington Total Abstinence Society, has been appointed City Crier of Boston.

There are seven papers published in New York, on Sunday. They are all sold in the streets.

Dea John Whitman of East Bridgewater, entered his one hundred and eighth year on last Monday.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

At a meeting of the friends of temperance, in Weymouth, on Friday evening, April 1st, 1842, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the late movement in the formation of Washington Temperance Societies, and in the reclaiming of the inebriate from the depths of infamy to which he had been reduced and restraining him in that position in society to which he is entitled, excites in us the most delightful emotions of gratitude and encourages the most confident expectations of the entire success of the temperance cause by banishing that monster and tyrant, King Alcohol, from the world.

Resolved, That the unexampled progress of the cause in this place assures us of the practicability of the entire renovation of the civilized community, and of its more speedy accomplishment than we had ever before anticipated.

Resolved, That the conduct of our neighbor and fellow citizen, Asa B. Wales, who, through his own free will and accord and a generosity worthy of all praise, has abandoned the sale of all intoxicating liquors and has opened a temperance house for the accommodation of the traveler, merits our most cordial approbation and shall receive that encouragement which he so justly deserves.

Resolved, That the County Commissioners, who, at their late session, in pursuance of that discretion vested in them by the Legislature, have refused all sanction of law to the nefarious and most abominable traffic in intoxicating liquors, and thus have left full scope to the friends of temperance for the exercise of moral suasion untrammelled by law, are entitled to and will receive the enduring esteem and gratitude of every friend of temperance and philanthropy, and that this act will bestow upon the present board of County Commissioners an imperishable fame as among the foremost, a second time, in coming to the rescue in the cause of temperance.

NOTICES.

The Ladies of Quincy, connected with the late Fair, are requested to meet at the Hancock House, MONDAY, April 11th, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Per order of the President.

Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons, (Roman Catholic) will officiate at the West District School-house, TOMORROW, at ten o'clock in the morning.

The first quarterly meeting of the Quincy Total Abstinence Society will be held at the Episcopal Church, on TUESDAY EVENING, at half past six o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by gentlemen from Boston, who, we are confident, will interest and instruct the audience.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

CHARLES A. CUMMINGS, Sec.

An Address on American Slavery will be delivered in the Town Hall, on SUNDAY EVENING, (April 10th), at seven o'clock.

FEMALE BEAUTY—CULPABLE NEGLECT? It has been observed by visitors from all other countries, as well as by persons of the best cultivated taste in this, that in no country is there a larger share of female beauty and excellence than in this. Yet, while the shoe-fitter, dress-maker and milliner, are engaged in adorning "nature's best gift to man," one part appears almost totally neglected—THE HAIR. How frequently do the ravages of disease lay waste the delicate form of the fair and beautiful, and though restored again to health, yet these flowing locks which once adorned their heads fall off, and never again return to their original beauty. It is inconceivable how any person, more especially a lady, can manifest so much neglect on this point, when a "N' VER FAILING REMEDY" can be obtained by calling at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, and asking for Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic, which will perfectly restore this only neglected part of female ornament.

What is a dollar or two to complete the crowning point of female beauty?

Quincy, April 9. 3w

DIED.

In Roxbury, (Jamaica Plains) on the 2d inst., Rev. George Whitney, Junior Pastor of the Church in that place, aged 38. The deceased was a native of this Town, and was the eldest son of Rev. Peter Whitney. He graduated at Harvard University in 1824, and after completing his theological studies, entered upon the exercise of the pastoral office, he had chosen, as Pastor of the Spring Street Church in Roxbury. From that Parish he subsequently transferred his ministerial connection to Jamaica Plain, and was installed February 10th, 1836, as associate Pastor with Rev. Dr. Gray of the latter place, where he remained and labored till his death.

Mr. Whitney, by his amiable disposition and cordial manners, gained for himself many friends, while the diligent use which he made of his talents, his earnest desire to do good, and his increasing devotedness to the work of the christian ministry, made him every year more useful and more valued by the people to whom he ministered. To the last his thoughts were studious of new ways to promote the cause of christian truth and righteousness.

He has been removed from life early and suddenly; but the wise man says, that "honorable age is not that which standeth in length of time, nor that which is measured by number of years—but wisdom is the grey hair unto men, and an unspotted life is old age." He, being made perfect in a short time, fulfilled a long time.

Within a few months, two ministers of the gospel, both natives of this town, who both received their early religious impressions here, and who both did honor to the place of their birth and to the instructions they had received, have been suddenly called out of life. The late Rev. Mr. Phipps of Cohasset was ordained in that place, Nov. 15th, 1835, about three months previous to the installation of Rev. Mr. Whitney at Jamaica Plain; and now by an impressive coincidence, only the same space of three months has intervened between the deaths of these amiable men. Peace to the memory of them both!

In Roxbury, Hon. Jonathan Hunnewell, aged 83. In Boston, on the 3d inst., Rev. Thaddeus Mason Harris, D. D., Pastor of one of the religious societies in Dorchester for a series of years, aged 73.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. The city of New York has been visited by three of the most destructive and distressing fires, which that City has suffered, since the great conflagration of 1835. The estimate of the loss is several hundred thousands of dollars, and though more property has been destroyed in other conflagrations, yet the number of dwellings and tenements which have been consumed, and the crowd of the poor, who have been driven out upon the world, homeless and penniless, is greater than has been known for many years. More than one hundred buildings were destroyed.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION. From the returns, there is but little doubt that the democrats will have majority in both branches of the Legislature. Their candidate is most probably elected Governor, but there may be scattering votes enough to defeat him.

MARRIED.

In this town, 3d inst., at Christ Church, by Rev. Mr. Wolcott, Mr. James Shannon of Boston, to Miss Lucy N. Savill of this place.

A token of kind remembrance accompanied the above notice. In their probationary journey, may they be the happy recipients of all the blessings which the Christian can expect in this world, and at last a peaceful exit to the home of God.

Niagara Engine Association.

THE members of this Association are hereby notified, that a meeting will be held at the Centre School Room, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 14th, at seven o'clock.

A full attendance is requested, as business of great importance will come before the meeting.

GEORGE H. FRENCH, Sec.

Quincy, April 9. 1w

Proposals

For Moving Quincy Town House.

PROPOSALS will be received by either of the subscribers, until FRIDAY, 15th day of April, twelve o'clock at noon, for taking down the Chimneys of the Town House, putting in new Sills if necessary, moving the said Town House on to land lately bought of Peter Turner by the Town, and raising the building to such a height to receive the underpinning as shall be deemed necessary by the subscribers.

Also—For digging and stoning the Cellar and setting underpinning and steps, with the privilege to make use of all the old stone. The Cellar must be seven feet deep from the bottom of the sill.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, Committee.

JAMES NEWCOMB, Quincy, April 9. 1w

S. Chamberlin,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—which for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS, MORNING GOWNING, CRYSTAL and other goods. Those wishing Florence Brads repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Quincy, April 9. 1f

Mortgagee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 14th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Quincy Point House, on the premises, the Household Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Beds, Mahogany Tables, Bureau, Sofa, Carpeting, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Wash Stands, Astral Lamps, Glass Ware, Crochery Ware, Kitchen Furniture, Clock, Pictures, etc., etc.

The Bar Furniture, consisting of Cut Glass Decanters, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Candy and Cake Glasses, Bottles, Stone Jars and Jernjars, all empty and unbroken; an excellent Soda Fountain; Beer Pump, complete; Lamps, Stove, Stove Pipe; a good Mahogany Top Counter and Back Lockers, suitable for any shop; Ice Chest, Settee, Sign Post, Sign and Engine.

A BAY MARE, seven years old, suitable for farming business, and a Harness.

Also—Alley, Balls and Pins, etc., etc.

THOMPSON BAXTER, Auctioneer. Quincy Point, April 9. 1w

Sale of Real Estate.

WILL be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, the following Real Estate in Weymouth, viz:—The place recently occupied by ATHERTON N HUNT, consisting of an excellent piece of Land, with the House, Shop, Stable, etc., thereon.

Also—The Stores and Land fronting on Washington Square, opposite the Weymouth and Braintree Bank, one of which has been recently occupied by Francis H. Cowing, the other now occupied by Charles H. Park; to be sold separately or together.

For further particulars inquire of Mr. James White, 2d, of Weymouth, or at the Hingham Bank.

Per order President, Directors and Company of Hingham Bank. J. O. LOVETT, Cashier. Hingham, April 9. 3w

Collector's Sale.

WILL be sold by public auction, on the premises, in Weymouth, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of April inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, so much of the Real Estate now occupied by David Thayer and owned by him at the time of the assessment of the tax, or by Capt. Vinson Tirrell of Weymouth, consisting of a House, Barn, Shed, Ice House, out buildings and about one acre of Land, as will pay the sum of two dollars and fifty cents, the amount of Town and County Tax for 1841, committed to me as Collector for collection, together with other necessary charges, unless some person appears to discharge said Tax and the intervening expenses.

NICHOLAS THAYER, Collector. Weymouth, April 9. 3w

Another Caution.

NEIGHBORS and friends! do unto others as you would wish they should do unto you, and keep your HENS at home.

SOLOMON NIGHTINGALE. Quincy, April 9. 3w

Seed Barley,

FOR sale, at Hough's Neck, by CHARLES SPEAR. Quincy, April 9. 3w

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the Evangelical Congregational Society, in Quincy, stands adjourned to next TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 12th, at three o'clock, when the Pews in the Meeting-house of said Society will be let.

By order of the Society, ALBERT PRATT, Clerk. Quincy, April 9. 1w

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROAD CLOTHS.

Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue, Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab.

CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTS, &c.

VESTINGS, of new styles, from Versailles, Valenciennes and London. Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Gingham; Cambrics; Printed French Jacquets; Mousline de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mousline de Laine Hdkfs.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except Bonnet Ribbons.)

The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash."

Quincy, April 9. 1f

Knights & Calrow's

CLOTH AND CLOTHES WAREHOUSE, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE: CORNER OF ELM AND HANOVER STREETS.

K. & C. are receiving daily their stock of new Rich and Fashionable SPRING GOODS, adapted to the ensuing season. These goods are selected with great care, expressly for custom trade, and no better goods can be found in the city. The stock consists, in part, of the following articles:—

FOR COATS.

Superfine, Medium and Low-priced Broadcloths; among which are the much desired colors of London Smoke, Raven's Wing, Golden and Light Brown, and Olive, Rifle and Bottle Greens, wool and piece dyed Black and Blue-black, of English, French, German and American manufacture.

FOR PANTALOONS.

A superb article of French and German Doeskins; superfine English and American Black, Blue, Drab, Lavender, Striped, Mottled, and Fancy Cassimeres; also a prime Middlesex Elastic Doeskin, warranted stronger than any article manufactured. Gaiter and half gaiter Pants cut in a superior style. As there is much difficulty in obtaining a genteel article, samples of their work will always be shown and the garment cut will be warranted equal to the sample.

FOR VESTS.

Superfine Black Figured and Plain Satins, Silks and Velvets; Cashmere, Cashmerette, Thibet, elegant Light Figured Silk, and Chally, Vestings; just received for Spring Vests, together with a new and fashionable style for cutting the same.

FASHIONABLE GENTLE READY-MADE GARMENTS.

Our extensive stock of ready-made Garments is entirely new, made of new stock and trimmings of the best workmanship, and cut with as good taste as custom work, and will be sold at the smallest possible advance from the cost. The stock consists of the following articles:—

Dress Coats, Gaiter and half-gaiter, and Plain Pants, Frocks, do. Fashionable Vests, of all patterns, Thin Coats, Jackets, Pantaloon and Vests.

FURNISHING GOODS.

Linen, Cotton, and Flannel Shirts and Drawers; Bosoms, Dicksies, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves; Suspenders, and 36, 38, and 40 inch Black Italian Cravats.

Tailors' Trimmings in endless variety. Gentlemen furnishing their own goods can have them made and trimmed in a superior style and warranted. Garments manufactured at six hours' notice. No prices advertised, but a sale guaranteed.

The subscribers take pleasure in informing the public that a Diploma was awarded them by the American Institute, New York, for the same valuable articles exhibited by them at the late Fair in this city.

REMEMBER! CORNER OF ELM AND HANOVER STREETS.

Assignee's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of

EDMUND BELCHER,

of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, shoemaker, insolvent debtor, and all persons indebted to, or having any goods or effects of the said Edmund Belcher, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee and to no other person.

The second meeting of the creditors of the said Edmund Belcher, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of April instant.

A. D. 1842, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of acting on the subject of granting the said debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required; at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts, will be allowed to prove the same.

JONATHAN S. BELCHER, Assignee. Randolph, April 9. 2w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

WARREN V. THAYER,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

NOAH TORREY, Administrator. Weymouth, April 9. 3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

EBENEZER F. WHITMAN,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ALEXANDER LOUD, Administrator. South Weymouth, April 9. 3w

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of

SAMUEL F. M. CAPEN,

late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, butcher, deceased, and has accepted said trust; and all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

SARAH B. CAPEN, Administratrix. Braintree, April 9. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty eighth day of March, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

SAMUEL POOL,

of Weymouth, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. April 9. 2w

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold at auction, on WEDNESDAY next, 13th inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Carriage Manufactory lately occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, in Quincy, a variety of articles, viz: two sets new Chaise Wheels, one Case for Harnesses, two Desks with drawers, four Stoves, Lot Paint, Point Mill, Stone for grinding paint, Brushes, Jugs, etc.

Also—Wheelwright's Tools, Blacksmith's Tools, Old Iron, and various other articles.

The sale will be positive.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Act. Quincy, April 9. 1w

Manure at Auction.

WILL be sold on TUESDAY NEXT, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the Railway House, in Milton, about twenty cords of excellent Manure, in lots from two to four cords.

Also—At private sale, three valuable HORSES.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Act. Milton, April 9. 1w

List of Letters

Remaining at Post Office, Quincy, April 1, 1842.

A.	J.
Arnold, John B.	Jaquith, Artemas
B.	Jones, Stephen S.
Brumett, Harriet	L.
Bryant, Gridley	Lucas, Miss Mary J.
Billings, G. B.	Lucas, Miss Diana P.
Blanchard, Francis S. W.	Logan, George
Breen, Joseph	M.
Brown, George	Mead, Asaph W.
Beale, Miss Maria	Morse, Andrew
Brackett, Edward	N.
C.	Nudd, Miss Abba M.
McCollum & Co., Andrew	Nevens, Peter
Churchill, S. C.	P.
Clevery, Thomas	Prouty, Nathaniel
Chesley, Simon	Pearl, Joseph
Corliss, Phoebe	Presson, Rebecca
Campbell, John B.	R.
D.	Richardson, Hannah
Denton, James	Rand, John
Dowling, John	Rowe, John
Drew, Phineas F.	Reed, William
Duggan, William B.	Reed, Hannah
F.	Rogers, Miss Margaret F.
Fisher, Channelle	S.
Ford, Sarah A.	Shaw, Eli
Fane, John	Stocker, Alfred A.
Frankford, Henry	Stevens, J. N.
Field, Mrs. Charles	Stone, John
Farrington, Harvey S.	Shaw, Loring N.
G.	Spear, Thompson
Graham, Thomas	T.
Gardner, Anthony C.	Tyng, Miss Francis W.
Gatchell, Henry	Taylor, Charles
H.	W.
Hemsworth, John C.	Wentworth, Zebulon Y.
Hobart, Elbridge G.	Wheeler, Samuel
Howard & Kimball,	Woods, Barnabas
I.	Wiley, Freeman O.
Ingalls, Charles	Whitney, John
Quincy, April 2. 3w	Whitney, Isaiah H.

Bacon, Pork and Beef.

CONSTANTLY for sale, at a liberal discount for cash, Bacon, Pork and Beef of a superior quality. DANIEL BAXTER, & Co. Quincy, March 19. 1f

For Sale.

FROM twenty to thirty acres of Granite, of the first quality, situated in Gloucester, Mass., at fifty dollars per acre. Apply to JOHN ATKINSON. Gloucester, March 19. 4w

Grass Seed.

JUST received and for sale, at Boston prices, Herds Grass, Red Top and Clover Seed. DANIEL BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 12. 1f

Bingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices. Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, March 19. 1f

Fisher A. Kingsbury, COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Weymouth Mass.

WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts. Weymouth, Feb. 5.

Auction Business.

THE subscriber, having been duly licensed as an Auctioneer, will pay attention to any calls for his services in that capacity, any where in the County of Norfolk.

Orders may be left at "Young's Grain Store," near the Bridge, or at his house, Milton Hill. GEORGE THOMPSON. Milton & Dorchester Village, Mar. 12. 1f

Rufus K. Trott,

At his shop, in Weymouth, a few rods south of the Universalist Meeting-house, keeps constantly on hand and has for sale, a good assortment of SLAUGHTER CALF SKINS.

Weymouth, March 5. 1f

To Let,

THE upper part of the Building recently occupied by a school by the subscriber. For terms, and further information apply to

WILLIAM M. CORNELL. Quincy, March 26. 3w

To be Let,

THE Store at Quincy Point, recently occupied by George Newcomb for West India Goods, Flour and Grain. An excellent place for business; vessels can lay along side, and goods can be taken or delivered with great facility.

Also—A spacious WHARF, suitable for the Lumber trade or the Fishing business, on reasonable terms.

POETRY.

"THY KINGDOM COME."

'Tis human lot to meet and bear
The common ills of human life;
There's not a breast but hath its share
Of bitter pain and vexing strife.
The peasant in his lowly shed—
The noble "neath a gilded dome—
Each will at some time bow his head,
And ask and hope "Thy Kingdom come."

When some deep sorrow, surely slow,
Despoils the cheek and eats the heart,
Laying our busy projects low,
And bidding all earth's dreams depart—
Do we not smile and calmly turn
From the wild world's tumultuous hum,
And feel the immortal essence yearn,
Rich with the thought, "Thy Kingdom come."

The waves of care may darkly bound
And buffet, till our strength outworn,
We stagger as they gather round,
All shattered, weak, and tempest-torn:
But there's a lighthouse for the soul
That beacons to a stormless home;
It safely guides through roughest tides;
It shines, it saves! "Thy Kingdom come!"

To gaze upon the lov'd in death,
To mark the closing beamless eye,
To press dear lips and find no breath—
This is life's worst agony.
But God, too merciful, too wise
To leave the lone one in despair,
Whispers, while snatching those we prize,
"My Kingdom come!" Ye'll meet them there.

SIMILIES.

As bold as an eagle—as mild as a dove;
As true as the moon—as fickle as love;
As proud as a peacock—as round as a pea;
As blithe as a lark—as brisk as a bee;
As light as a feather—as sure as a gun;
As green as a leek—as brown as a bun;
As rich as a Jew—as warm as a toast;
As cross as two sticks—as deaf as a post.
As sharp as a needle—as strong as an ox;
As grave as a judge—as sly as a fox.
As old as the hills—as strait as a dart;
As still as the grave—as swift as a hart.
As solid as marble—as firm as a rock;
As soft as a plum—as thick as a block.
As pale as a lily—as blind as a bat;
As white as a shirt—as black as my hat.
As yellow as gold—as red as a cherry;
As wet as the river—as brown as a berry.
As plain as a pikestaff—as big as a house;
As flat as the table—as sleek as a mouse.
As tall as the steeple—as round as a cheese;
As broad as 'tis long—as long as you please.

VIRTUOUS FEMALES.

What beauty and what heavenly grace
Beam in a virtuous female's face!
True index of a heart devout;
As pure within as fair without.

Methodic the holy angels vie,
As on a mission from the sky,
To lift above her humble prayer,
And gain for it admission there.

FAITH.

Like the moon that sheds her countless rays,
To light our path at even—
So in life's dark and bewildering maze
Faith lights the soul to heaven.

ANECDOTES.

An elderly lady, a descendant of Miles Standish, telling her age, remarked that she was born on the twenty-second day of April. Her husband, who was by, observed, "I always thought you were born on the first day of April." People might well judge so, observed the matron, in the course I made of a husband.

When the late Hon. William Wilberforce of England, was chosen member for York, his daughter, in walking home from the scene of his election, was cheered by an immense crowd who followed her to her own door crying, "Miss Wilberforce, forever!" The young lady turned, as she was ascending the stairs, and motioning to the populace to be quiet, said very emphatically—"Nay, gentlemen, if you please, not Miss Wilberforce, forever," which sent them home well pleased.

A ship having sprung a leak, an Irish sailor was employed at the pump, but first looked over the rail to see how high the water was on the side of the vessel. After pumping an hour, he again took a peep over the side, and finding the vessel was four inches deeper than when he began, he exclaimed, "Arrah now Captain dear: I shall soon pump the sea full at this rate, for I have raised it four inches already."

At a town in France, an old countryman lay on his death bed. His son went to get the clergyman, and stood knocking softly at his door for three hours. "Why didn't you knock louder?" said the clergyman. "I was afraid of waking you," said the clown. "Well, what is the matter?" "I left my father dying, sir!" "So! so! he must be dead, then, by this time!" "On no, sir," returned the other, "neighbor Peter said he would answer him till I came back!"

"What o'clock, Pat?" inquired a traveller. "Next to nothing," answered the Milesian with great confidence. "What do you mean?" asked the traveller. "Not quite one," replied Pat, "and it follows in course, that what isn't one is next to nothing."

Deacon Pequir, a staunch temperance man, accidentally swallowing a rousing tumbler of the other day, was asked how he felt after it. "How did I feel?" said he. "Why, I felt as if I were sitting on the roof of our meeting house, and every shingle was a jews'penny."

"Father, said a son to his sire, whom he found lying in the road intoxicated. I am sorry to find you so much out of the way." "Out of the way?" stammered the old man—"I am right in the way, and the deuce of it is I can't get out of the way."

"I don't know what to do with my feet," said a passenger, endeavoring to squeeze into a crowded stage. "You had better leave them in the boot," replied the driver.

"Jack, your wife, is not so pensive as she used to be." "No, she's left that off, and turned ex-pensive."

DR. SACKETT'S
Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be genuine. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents.

Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid.)

By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.

Boston, Feb. 12.

Compound Boneset Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Boneset Candy. Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Liquorice, Squills, Seneca Root, Boneset Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for "William Brown's Boneset Candy," and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot Street, WILLIAM BROWN, and in this town by

JOHN BRIESLER, } Agents.
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, }

Quincy, March 5.

From P. Cleveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick Me.

From my knowledge of the ingredient of William Brown's Compound Boneset Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have myself experienced from the use of it, and which I have observed in others who have used it, I am well satisfied that it is a highly valuable article for procuring expectoration, and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.

P. CLEVELAND.

Dr. L. Girardin

Has removed from No. 51 Bowdoin Street, to No. 13 Winter Street, fourth door from Washington Street.

ON this occasion, Dr. L. GIRARDIN feels it his duty to say something in regard to himself and the treatment he has received at the hands of a certain class of physicians, whose feelings of envy towards him, and a disappointment of success on their part, have led them to cast aspersions upon his character as a regular member of the profession, and whose vanity in their own professional skill, has led them to contradict his assertions, that he is not a regular physician. Aside from the fact that he has been in the profession to prove the fact, which are open to the inspection of all or any who may have a desire to see them; and these are more, in his humble opinion, than many of his slanderers can produce.

Dr. L. G. knows there are some persons who are prejudiced against the green has contributed to advertising in the prints of the day, and are content in their own minds to apply the name of Quack without discrimination to all who take this course, and to place the scientific and practical physician on an equal footing with every impostor who has a nostrum to sell.

This is not a correct principle to judge upon; judge of a man by his works. Being a stranger in this community he has resorted to this medium of public introduction, and as yet not fully known, he has continued in this mode, as he intends making this his permanent abode.

Dr. L. G. makes no boast of his skill and ability in curing diseases; he wishes only that the public would call and read the certificates furnished by those who have derived benefit from his medicines, and have been cured of their various maladies, as they testify. He will say, in regard to the certificates, that they are all genuine, every one having been voluntarily furnished by the individuals whose signatures are appended; neither are there any fictitious signatures; they are all bona fide, and not a friend who has contributed these memorials of their gratitude, on his success, but who will stand forth and repel any imputation or insinuation to the contrary. He therefore appeals to the good sense of the community, and wishes them to read and judge.

Dr. L. G. has devoted almost his entire attention for the last seven years, to those complaints which are prevalent, and which come before every physician, more or less, but which few can treat with success. They are as follows:—

Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Canker, Ringworms, Cancer, Scrofula, Tetters, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Indolent Ulcers of long standing, Nervous Complaints, Violent and Chronic Affections.

P. S. The Doctor still keeps his long established office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover Street, where his medicine can be obtained.

Dr. L. G. Girardin can be consulted privately in French, German, Spanish or English, daily, from seven in the forenoon, until nine in the afternoon. The poor considered in all cases.

Communications must be post paid.

Boston, March 12.

Copartnership.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have formed a Copartnership, commencing from the twentieth day of November last, for transacting a general Clothing and Dry Goods business at Neponset Village, Dorchester, under the firm of Hill & Gibson.

CALEB HILL,
GEORGE G. GIBSON,
Neponset Village, Jan. 23.

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSHUA BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer their former stock to offer as good an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.
Black, Blue, Black, and Fanny Colors.
DOE SKINS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS.
SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS.
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Gravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.
English Merinos, a full assortment.
Silk Warp ALPACAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fanny Colors.
Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINE and SAXONIES.
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.
Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.
BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.
Silk, Woollen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.
WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Tailled do.
MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FROCK COATS, Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

New and Seasonable Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL have just received, and offer for sale, at their Dry Goods Store, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, a full and complete assortment of Goods adapted to the season, consisting in part of the following:—

Blue, Black, Green, Mixed and Fanny Colored BROADCLOTHS. English and American PRINTS. TICKINGS, TICKINGS, VESTINGS and PLAIDS. Beaver, Mole-skin, and Alpaca COATINGS. Black and Mixed and Fanny CASSIMERES. English and American PILOT CLOTHS.
English and French MERINOS. FLANNELS of all colors, from the most approved American Manufactories. SATINETTS of all kinds and colors. Twilled and Plain HORSE BLANKETS.
Ladies Mittens, Woollen Socks, Yarn and Comforters: Kid, Beaver, Berlin and Woollen Gloves; Shawls, Gloves, Linens and Cambrics; Oil Cloths, and German Coach Canvases, a new and superior article, with many other articles too numerous to mention.
M. & B. would inform their friends in Quincy and vicinity, that many of the above articles are of their own importation, and all are purchased as low as they can be bought, and they shall be happy to dispose of them soon for a suitable profit.

To the Public.

DURING the past year, I have advised my patients afflicted with Hernia, to employ Mr. Angier to fit them with Fletcher's Patent Truss, and have been perfectly satisfied with its operations. While they are worn with almost perfect ease and comfort the descent of the viscera of the abdomen is effectually prevented.

Two children, under one year of age, laboring under Inguinal Hernia, have worn Fletcher's Truss with scarcely any inconvenience till a radical cure is now apparently effected.

WILLIAM F. STEVENS, M. D.

Stoneham, Dec. 14, 1841.

The subscriber having derived great benefit from the use of FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS, applied by the Proprietor, Mr. Luther Angier of Medford, wishes to call the attention of those who, like himself, are afflicted with Rupture, to the great merits of this instrument when properly applied. He has worn one for some time with great ease and comfort, and would warmly recommend to all those afflicted with this very troublesome and annoying disorder, to try the use of the instrument by which he has been so much benefited.

ALVAH RICHARDSON.

Cohasset, Aug. 1841.

This certifies that I have been under the necessity of wearing a Truss for nearly twenty years. I have used many different kinds, the best I could obtain. About a year since, I purchased one of Fletcher's Patent Trusses of Dr. Manaford in Cambridge street. It has answered a better purpose than any one I ever used. I have worn it with ease and comfort, and been able to attend to my business (which is active) without the least trouble. I would recommend it, therefore, to all who are so unfortunate as to need such an instrument.

J. H. MUNROW.

Boston, Jan. 10, 1842.

This certifies that I have been troubled with a rupture during the last seven years. I have spent more than thirty dollars for Trusses, but never obtained any permanent relief. I have since purchased one of Dr. Manaford's, which he called Fletcher's Patent Truss, manufactured by Mr. Angier of Medford. I have worn it without any trouble and been able to walk about more, and attend to my business, than I have for years previous.

SUSAN HOW, aged 60,
Hawkins Street, Boston.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester) and in this town.

EZEKIEL WOODWARD,
Quincy, March 5.

Liverwort and Hemorrhoid.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT AND HEMORRHOID HAS gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, &c.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty as being the best preparation for the cure of Coughs over introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balsam has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Washington St. Retained by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport to Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Polish your Shoes and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial.

gives the shoe a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retained by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 481 Washington street.

This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being injured by the addition of any much reducing the extract. It is known by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its quality. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, &c. It is also extensively used for

For sale as above, retained by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by
JOHN BRIESLER, } Agents.
Mrs. E. HAYDEN, }

Quincy, March 12.

New and Fashionable Goods.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, having just received an entire new assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of jet and blue black Silks for dresses, and wide skirts for aprons; Fancy Silks of all colors; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Lisle Thread, wire cord, and bobbinett do.; wide Figured Laces for Capes, etc.; black and white Silk Blond do.; double ground plain Silk Lace for Veils; good black Lace Veils; good pressed Crapes; black Italian Capes and Cypres Handkerchiefs; Fancy Handkerchiefs; Shawls, Scarfs, and Gloves; Linen Cambrics; Long Lawn, Bishop Lawn, plain and plaid Swiss Muslins, Book and Cambric Muslin; Artificial Flowers, and an extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and every desirable MILLINERY article; and has also just received the most recent patterns for BONNETS AND CAPS, all of which she has taken the greatest pains to select; with an entire new assortment of FLORENCE BONNETS, which she offers for sale with a complete assortment of all other kinds of Straws, of all sizes and suitable for people of all ages—prices from twenty-five cents to nine or ten dollars.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage she has received from her friends and customers, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, and flatters herself, from the experience she has had, that she can furnish those who will please favor her with their custom, with Bonnets as cheap as can be bought at any other establishment, as she is receiving Bonnets every week. Those wishing Florence Bonnets made to order will please leave their names, and those wishing Bonnets repaired, cleaned and pressed, will please leave them at short notice, and in the best manner, as she will have her pressing done by a man, this season, who is thoroughly acquainted with the business.

MOURNING BONNETS AND COLLARS always ready made. Fancy Bonnets, Capes, Collars and Caps always on hand. Quincy, April 3.

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston, and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivaled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, colic, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.

ICELAND BALM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LINIMENT OPORDELCO, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PALL OINT, unrivaled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received General Relief.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

Dr. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.
Quincy, Feb. 12.

The Hair! The Hair!!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other preparations, than that a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate it, and foisting their miserable imitations on the public for genuine. Beware of peddlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is first taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," stamped on the Bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

Dealers supplied by Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S. & N. Carruth, Stimson & Co., Pratt & King, Maynard & Noyes; Retained by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTTS, COFFEE POTTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGER, etc., etc, which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD,
Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17.

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

GEORGE NEWCOMB,
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 30.

Bargains in E. and W. I. Goods.

THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale, at prices that cannot fail to suit customers, the following articles, viz:—

Superior MOLASSES at 25 and 28 cents per gallon; OIL, at 50 cents per gallon; BROWN HAVANA SUGAR, at 7, 8 and 9 1/2 cents per pound; COFFEE, at 10, 11 1/2 and 12 1/2 cents per pound; RASINS, 4 cents per pound; SOUCHONG TEA, 58 cents per pound; YOUNG HYSOON TEA, at 75 cents per pound.

Also, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be sold cheap for cash.

E. BENT & CO.
Quincy, June 26.

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR,
No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8.

Black Straw Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH respectfully informs her friends and customers, that she has just received an entire new assortment of Winter Ribbons of all qualities; Artificial Flowers; rich Silks and Velvets for Bonnets; cheap plain, plaid, and striped Silks for Hoods.

Also—A few Black Straw Bonnets, cheap and pretty Bonnets for Mourning.

She is now selling off the remnants of her old Stock of R

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 16.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

Two DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where, however he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BARCOCK, JR.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, JR.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JACOB CLEVERLY,	Arlington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Lynn.
N. B. OSBOENE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

ROBERT ALLEN.

A Tale of other Times.

It was a fine sunny day, in the month of June, when all the children of one of the villages, that lay scattered along the rock-bound and woody coast of New England, in the middle part of the seventeenth century, were gathered together on a plain spot of ground near the centre of the town, for the purpose of a amusement. It was a common custom in those times, when there was naught to fill up the minds and employ the time of the younger part of the community, and but little of that of the elder and more serious, to assemble on some chosen spot for their amusement. The amusement most common consisted in headful exercises, such as running, leaping and other exercises as contributed to the health, strength and activity of the performers.

The parents, or older part of the inhabitants, generally presided at such assemblies, to see that every thing was done in order, and with a strict regard to justice and honor; and also, to prevent all misunderstandings, as all cases of dispute were referred to them.

The day that we have mentioned was a remarkably fine one, and nearly all probably were there, both children and parents, and many others who remained as spectators to see the sports; it was now in the afternoon, and thus far not a cloud had been seen, neither were there any signs of foul weather; the sports had now commenced, and all was going on with unusual harmony and pleasantness—the racers were in readiness, and the bounds fixed; they were five in number engaged in the race, all nearly of the same size and age. The signal was at length given, and away they started; at first no distinction could be seen, but they gradually separated, until but two contested for the prize; and it seemed difficult to tell which would gain the victory. At length the result was known, and it was found that the reward was to be given to the youngest, as well as the most slender formed of the number. Nor was he envied for he was the most beloved of all the youths in the village. Next came the leaping match, as it was called; nearly all engaged in this game, and all excelled in it, but here also was the prize declared in favor of the light-haired and light-footed youth, and loud were the applauses which followed this announcement, for it appeared that this was his first victory in this kind of exercise.

Came after game had passed off, and in nearly all was the victory declared in favor of the noble youth; the praise that he received for his performance did not contribute to raise his pride and feelings above their wonted pitch, or make him show his superiority over his associates in an unbecoming manner, which he served to raise him in the estimation of all, both his friends, and associates, and the strangers that were present, who showed their respect for him by sundry little presents, which he was always observed to carry to some of the village maidens that were in attendance. The common sports being over, it was proposed to adjourn to the forest and there to join in some new amusement; it was instantly agreed upon and carried into execution. They had not been long engaged in these sports before a cry was heard in a remote part of the forest; not a common shout, such as is heard in play, but a

scream of terror, of one in distress; instantly the whole collection was gathered in that part of the wood, and great was their surprise to find that the hero of all their plays was not to be found; search was immediately made by all present, and the forest resounded with the shouts of those engaged in the pursuit. One after another returned, until all had gathered again to the play ground, but no tidings could be obtained of the lost lad, who was the son of Mr. Allen, one of the most respectable men in the settlement; he was beloved, not only for his benevolence and humanity, but for his regard for justice and honor, for his fearless and bold spirit, and for his abhorrence of tyranny; on account of all this, he was the principal man in the village; all their differences were brought before him, who decided in a most impartial manner according to the best of his judgement, and knowledge, which was considerable, and more than any other in that section of the country.

Robert, the lost one, was his youngest son, and of a course the most beloved. He was about fifteen years of age, and one of the most promising youths in the village. His father had taken great pains to instruct him in all the various branches of useful knowledge; and being naturally of a quick turn of mind, he had made great progress in learning, as well as in the useful art. No person in the place knew better than he did the location of the country. The most beautiful parts of the forest, the most delightful paths, no stream wound its sluggish way or dashed its furious torrent over beds of rocks, that he was not acquainted with.

The most of his leisure time was spent in the forest, tracing out new paths, examining the various kinds of wood that grew in such abundance around him; and often were his nights spent on the hard ground, which accustomed him to hardships that other youths would have shrunk from undergoing. Thus by his romantic disposition, he made his otherwise slender constitution capable of undergoing the greatest hardships and fatigues, in which he was not exceeded by any save the savage owners of the land. No companion cheered his solitary hours; his older brothers were most of the time engaged on the farm, and his sisters were unable to undergo the fatigue occasioned by such rambles as he was in the habit of making. Sometimes, it is true, some of the boys of the village would join him in his perambulations, but they were soon tired, being in want of that ambition for distinction which characterized the mind of Robert. In no labor however fatiguing would he be the first to complain; in no sports would he engage where he was not superior to most of his companions; in short, he was the life of the village plays, and none could be carried on with much success unless he was present.

Young as he was, his affections were fixed on the daughter of one of the village farmers. Fanny Harris was her name. Yet, notwithstanding this, there were none that suspected such to be the case; it is true, he showed her more civilities than he did others, but that caused no suspicion; he entrusted the secret of his love to no one but the maiden herself, and in her found a return of his affections.

I have said that he had no companion in his forest rambles. In the longer ones it is true he did not, but in those nearer home he was accompanied by the maiden of his heart. Being conversant with all the by-paths and secret recesses of the forest, he could enjoy the company and conversation of his mistress, without restraint or reserve. It was in these happy hours that he taught her the knowledge which he received at home. In the village school, it was the surprise of all in what manner she obtained her education, having as they thought no advantage over the other scholars, yet superior to the first. This could only be accounted for by herself and Robert, in their secret and unknown visits to the beautiful recesses of the forest.

It is no wonder that she would be one of the first to mourn his loss. She could not believe that he could be carried off by strangers without having some opportunity to escape, when he would be able to elude his enemies, on account of his superior knowledge of the country. Day after day passed away, but no tidings could be obtained of Robert. The most thorough search was made in the adjacent forest; the news spread rapidly over the country with a description of his person, but all to no avail; no trace of him could be found. Weeks, and months, passed away, and as nothing more was heard of the lost one, the excitement wore away and happiness reigned once more in the village, and affairs went on in their usual manner. But still the hearts of some were sad, and were strangers to happiness. The father of Robert repined in secret for the loss of his son, for he was too much of a philosopher to make known his grief; but there was one who made no secret of her grief; it was Fanny Harris. Now it was known, and not until now, that the maiden loved, and deeply loved the lost youth. She mourned in public and private, and would receive the addresses of none of the village youths. She visited the places where they had passed so many happy hours and sighed for him whose fate was unknown to her, and whose gayer air inspired the gloomy forest with cheerfulness, which were rendered doubly gloomy by the loss of him who taught her joy. Yet she did not live despairingly; still she hoped to see again the beloved form of her lost one. Fortune could not be so unkind, she thought, to one so favored in his youth as to deprive him of existence. Her reasoning, however fallacious it may appear to

others, was comforting to her mind. She did not reason as to the probability of the case but as to the possibility. Her hope was strong, and it was this which supported her through all the changing scenes of life. In these moments, when her thoughts reverted to the scenes of his disappearance she would visit some of his favorite haunts, and read and muse on what he taught to her. For one of her sex, she was remarkably strong minded; her nerves were not easily shaken. This may account, in a great measure, for the cheerfulness that she observed in the presence of Mr. Allen, which was remarked by all who knew her.

A few years passed away, and Robert Allen was forgotten by most of the villagers; some still remembered, and mourned for him. The Indian hostilities had now commenced and the war was making fearful ravages among the thinly populated parts of the country, and spreading death and famine over all the land. Thus far the savage warriors had not extended beyond the outer settlements, and not much fear was apprehended by those on the sea coast and more populous parts of the country.

The anniversary of the day on which Robert so mysteriously disappeared arrived, and the same preparations were made as on that day and the whole assembly were in the highest spirits. The games were going on as usual, when a stranger was seen in the company, intently observing the exercise; he was a young man of prepossessing aspect, about the middle size, and of a strong athletic appearance. He was not observed to speak to any one; his face wore a melancholy aspect, but would brighten up with pleasure at some more than ordinary feat. When the game was concluded he threw off his sluggish aspect and requested to give the citizens some information of great value to them.

His noble mien, and intellectual brow, engaged the attention of all present. After having become quiet he then commenced. "My friends," said he, "I am a stranger in the place, and it may appear strange to you, that I think of giving you information relative to your safety, but such is the fact. As I was coming on my route, I chanced to leave the regular road, and took a path through the forest. After I had travelled about an hour, I was surprised to see two of the hostile Indians so near a settlement and on that account supposing them to have no good motive, I crept softly, knowing the custom of these savages to keep a strict watch, and listened and you may judge my surprise and sorrow to hear them describing the manner in which your village was to be sacked this night, and I learned, also, that the band was to be headed by one of the most bold and inhuman enemies that the whites have in these parts."

Never was a scene of merry-making so suddenly changed as on this occasion; not a mirthful face was to be seen; all were sober, and a stillness run through the whole party. The bloody scenes of Deerfield and Bloody Brook presented themselves to the imagination of all in all their awful reality; but this was the work of a moment; soon there was a stir among the crowd; some proposed one thing some another, but all was confusion as usual on such occasions. Nothing was settled, and every thing was in the utmost confusion imaginable. But few could see clear and view the matter as it was, and among those was Mr. Allen, who proposed that all should secrete the most valuable part of their goods in the forest, and repair to the block-house, as the surest way to preserve their lives.

This was agreed to by most present; but after thanking the stranger for his information, they begged his advice as probably he was better acquainted with the Indian customs, being from the west. He concurred with Mr. Allen in his plan, and advised them to proceed, as it was getting late, and it would take a considerable time before they would be prepared to receive their savage foes.

All was bustle and confusion in the village. The women and children were sent to the block-house and ordered to remove all the combustible matter in and around the house, to some distance, and collect a quantity of water, in case the savages should attempt to set fire to the building, as in all probability they would on finding their schemes discovered.

The male part of the inhabitants were employed in removing their goods to some safe place in the forest, which employed them until night, when they all repaired to the block-house, after having collected all the arms, and ammunition that there was in the village.

The preparations being now complete, the doors and windows were fastened in the strongest manner, and the party assembled in the lower room, there being but one room in each story. No fear was seen on the faces of any, but a fixed determination to resist to the last, was visible. None, however, seemed perfectly calm but the young stranger, on whose features no emotion was to be seen of any kind. He had been perfectly calm through the whole transaction, and not in the least disturbed when the villagers were the most confused.

On being assembled together, he proposed that they should appoint a number to watch, and the others retire to rest, as the savages never made their attacks until just before day-break. This advice was followed by all that could sleep, which was not many, however; and as he found that there was a plenty to guard the house, he retired himself, after having given directions as to the manner in which they should proceed, and in case any savages were seen to awaken him.

All proceeded quietly until about three o'clock in the morning, when some dusky forms were seen in the edge of the forest, or at least it was thought so, but as the night was dark and windy it was very difficult to distinguish whether they were men or trees. At this moment it was thought best to awaken the stranger, who had slept as soundly as though nothing had, or was likely to happen.

At the first glance his experienced eye told him that the foe was at hand, and after having disposed his friends in the best manner his judgment dictated, he took his stand with his rifle and a bow and arrows, in a position at once the most commanding and where the principal actions of the savages could be seen. His face wore the same calm aspect as on the night before. Not a muscle was seen to move neither did his eye lose any of its natural fire and brilliancy. After gazing for some time on the scene before him he was observed to select an arrow from the bundle which he carried in his hand and fix it to his bow. Naught could be seen to justify these proceedings by the assembled villagers. After having fixed it to his liking he was observed to take another keen glance towards the forest, where the band of red men lay concealed. Then and not till then did the gloomy band of white men observe a dark shadow crawling with the utmost caution towards the main entrance of the building. The gaze of the stranger reverted to his bow which he drew without the least noise and fired, and as if under the favor of some God, the bow made not the usual twang, but whether it was owing to his skill in managing the weapon, or to his good fortune, was unknown, but the savage rolled lifeless on the ground.

It was then that he turned towards the company and bade them fight, now was to come the test; a few moments would decide whether they were to live or die; a few moments more would decide whether they were to die beneath the savages' tomahawk, or scalping knife, or by the hand that made them; now was come the time that they must fight for their lives, and those of their families. Their homes were now in the power of the savages, and their arms were their last resource; they must wield them with success, or fall into the power of a merciless foe, whose arm never stayed in mercy, but to inflict greater tortures. With such words as these he raised their courage which had begun to droop.

By this time the savages had commenced another system of operations—forms were seen creeping up on all sides of the house, the stranger after having seen the drift of their plans warned the others and bade them pick off all that they could with arrows, as they had no ammunition to spare, and would serve to check the progress of the foe most effectually. Numbers were killed in this way, by all, but none were so sure as the stranger, who never fired amiss.

The savages soon found that this plan would not answer their purpose, and retired to arrange something new. The stranger who understood all their plans was beforehand with them in all their attacks. They had retired but were not long in arranging themselves and soon ready for the attack.

The stranger bade the whites throw aside their light arms, and take to their rifles, for now the main attack was to be made, for they had discovered a foe, that was acquainted with their schemes and were bent on a desperate effort.

The whites expected a change of attack, nor were they long waiting, for at that moment a yell resounded through the forest enough to frighten any but the sturdy yeoman who were gathered together in the block-house, and rushed to the attack, but they met with a resistance that nearly ruined their object; the deadly fire from the rifles of the whites, staggered them for a moment, but did not stop them; on they rushed up to the very muzzles of the guns, but many fell before the unceasing fire of the whites, and they were forced to give way leaving vast numbers of their company dead on the field.

The strangers face at this moment assumed a different aspect more gloomy than before. "Your homes," said he, "will now feel the effects of the flames." And his words were soon fulfilled; the savages finding their plans miscarried, betook themselves to artifices to draw their enemies from their shelter, by setting fire to the houses in the village, but this failed of causing the desired effect. The owners of the buildings mourned the loss of their homes, but there was no help; to go out would be sure death, therefore they must remain and see them burn surrounded by the hellish form of the savages.

This was quickly done. The buildings were nearly consumed when brands were seen coming towards them. The stranger instantly perceived their ruse, and told those in the house, to be ready to start at a moment's warning; for this chief was never known to quit his prey, until he had glutted his revenge. Their object, he said, was to fire the building which they would in all probability effect, when their only safety would lay in flight, and that as near as he could judge the left path was the best.

By this time the savages had returned to the attack, with renewed vigor, bearing brands in their hands. Now could be seen the true state of affairs, the torches enlightened the scene to such a degree, that the number and force of the assailants, which amounted to two or three hundred, armed with the usual weapons of Indian warfare, such as bows and arrows, tomahawks, knives, clubs and so on, having

but few fire arms among them. The light reflected from the torches exposed the savages to the fire of the whites, by which means many of them were slain, but all to no purpose, they seemed to be bent on their own destruction or that of their enemies. The fire of the whites by no means abated, nor were they in the least intimidated, the strength of the savages only served to increase their courage.

The fight yet remained doubtful when a fire was discovered on the roof of the house. This threw the whole into confusion; all prepared for a hasty departure. There again the perfect self command of the stranger, saved them, in their haste for departure they would have given the alarm to the savages, who as yet remained in front of the house. He then opened the door and let them out, the women and children first, and directing them to take the left path, being the safest, but still keeping the men at work with the savages. After having seen them all in safety out of the house, he bade the men follow. By some mistake one of the females took the wrong route in which she was almost sure to fall into the hands of the savages. He instantly pursued, but lost sight of her for a few minutes, but soon found her struggling with half a dozen savages. His determination was instantly formed; he sprang towards them, struck one dead with a blow from the butt of his rifle, and struck another to the heart with his knife, seized the lady in his arms and rushed into the thickest part of the forest. But on account of his load the savages had now come up with him. He placed the lady behind a thicket, and rushed forward to the attack, and was met by the four enraged savages, who quickly gave him battle. A severe struggle ensued; he was wounded in many places, and had slain two of the foe; his strength was fast exhausting and he reserved it for a finishing stroke; the two remaining savages rushed upon him, and he with one desperate effort struck them both dead with a blow from his rifle, and fell almost exhausted into the arms of the lady, a smile of recognition passed between them, they were Robert Allen and Fanny Harris, and then they sunk down in a senseless state.

The next morning the remnant of the villagers met over the ashes of their homes, they had lost many of their number, but the greater part remained, Robert was there the news having spread rapidly, as soon as he was discovered in the morning. He had been carried off by savages and remained with them about two years, when he escaped and fled to the New York settlements, and there became acquainted with the Governor and lived with him until he started for his early home, which he had not done sooner on account of a dangerous state of the country—on account of the Indian hostilities. His influence with the Governor of New York enabled him to obtain money for the rebuilding of his native village. After which he proposed for, and obtained the hand of Fanny Harris in marriage, and never was there a happier couple known since the discovery of the new world.

THE ARMS AND MOTTO OF OUR STATE. The figure in our coat of arms was originally designed for an European, holding in one hand a sword and in the other a copy of the *Magna Charta*. A change was afterwards made by the substitution of the Indian bow and arrow for the sword and scroll, but the figure remained the same. The motto.

*Manus in iniuria tyrants
Ease patit placidam sub libertate quietem.*

John Quincy Adams wrote the following version of the Latin inscription, impromptu, just after sitting down at the close of a furious discussion, which his feelings had been strongly excited.

*This hand to tyrants ever sworn a foe,
For freedom only deals the deadly blow;
Then sheaths in calm repose the vengeful blade,
For gentle peace in freedom's hallowed shade.*

A PURSUIT. No human being, however exalted his rank and fortune, however enlarged and cultivated his understanding, can long be happy without a pursuit. Life is a ladder, in which we climb from hope to hope, and, by expectation, strive to ascend to enjoyments; but he who fancies he has reached his highest hope is miserable indeed, or who enjoys the utmost of his wishes; for many who have been most successful in their respective undertakings, have given the gloomiest description of the emptiness of human pleasures. The pursuit alone can yield true happiness; and the most trifling object that has power to fascinate the hopes of man is worthy of his attention.

EATING AND DRINKING. It will rather take the reader by surprise we think, that, in a life of sixty-five years' duration, with a moderate daily allowance of mutton, for instance, he will have consumed a flock of three hundred and fifty sheep; and that altogether, for dinner alone, adding to his mutton a reasonable allowance of potatoes and vegetables, with a pint of wine daily, for thirty years of this period, above thirty tons of solids and liquids must have passed through his stomach.

BAD THINGS. A dirty cook—a smoky house—a perpetual scold—an aching tooth—an empty purse—a false friend—an improvident servant—an intemperate parent, husband or wife—an incessant talker—a first rate appetite and nothing to eat—a hog that breaks through enclosures—a dull shaving razor passing over a pimply face—musquitoes—bugs in a bed chamber—and a dandy.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

GOOD COUNSEL. No young man can hope to rise in society, or act worthily his part in life, without a fair moral character. The basis of such character is virtuous fixed principle; or a deep fixed sense of moral obligation, sustained and invigorated by the fear and love of God. The youth who possesses such a character can be trusted. Integrity, truth, benevolence, justice, are not with him words without meaning; he knows and he feels their sacred import, and aims in the tenor of his life, to exemplify the virtues they express. Such a man has decision of character; he knows what is right and is firm in doing it. Such a man has independence of character; he thinks and acts for himself, and is not to be made a tool of to serve the purposes of party. Such a man has true worth of character; and his life is a blessing to himself, to his family, to society, and to the world.

Aim then, my friends, to attain this character; aim at virtue and moral excellence. This is the first, the indispensable qualification of a good citizen. It imparts life and character to all institutions and interests in society. It is, indeed, the dew and rain that nourisheth the vine and the fig tree by which we are shaded and refreshed.—*Haues.*

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT. The glory of the summer is gone by—the beautiful greenness has become withered and dead. Were this all—were there no associations of moral desolation—of faded hopes—of hearts withering in the bosoms of the living—connected with the decaying scenery around us, we would not indulge in a moment's melancholy. The season of flowers will come again—the streams will flow gracefully and lightly as before—the trees will again toss their cumbrous loads of greenness to the sunlight—and by mossy stone and winding rivulet, the young blossoms will start up, as at the bidding of their fairy guardians. But the human heart has no change like that of nature. It has not its second spring time. Once blighted in its flower of freshness, it wears forever the mark of the spoiler. The dews of affection may fall, and the gentle rain of sympathy be lavished upon it—but the sore root of blighted feeling will never again awaken into life—nor the crushed flowers of hope blossom with their wonted beauty.

CHILDREN. They are the blessings of this world—the sweets among its sorrows—the roses among its thorns. With their merry smiles, their joyous voices, their careless laughter, they light up our abodes as with a ray from heaven. Whose heart does not leap within him to hear their shouts? Who can look on their faces and not rejoice that there are such happy creatures on this dull earth? They meet the poor man coming from his labor, and he forgets his fatigue, and his whole soul blesses them. They gather round the rich man's hearth, and he who is haughty to others, must stoop to fondle them. The fortunate man comes home, and his successes thrill him with deeper pleasure, as his children welcome him—and the unfortunate retires from a world where every face is stern, and every look cold, and once more is happy among his children. They are a bond to bind us together—they keep our hearts from being chilled by contact with the world. God bless little children!

FORGIVENESS. There is a pleasure in forgiving those who have done us an injury, which very few seem willing to enjoy. Instead of the kind word and pleasant smile—so powerful to subdue the most obdurate, and make them realize their perverse dispositions—man-kind are too apt to add fuel to the flames of passion, by harsh words and unkind epithets. Of what avail is it, even if we are really wronged, to harbor revengeful feelings? Do we not by this course, make ourselves miserable, and destroy the tender emotions of our souls? A forgiving disposition is what we should all labor to possess—not only for the sake of the enjoyment that will accrue to ourselves therefrom, but also for the beneficial results on the minds of all with whom we associate. If there is a feeling in unison with that of angels, it must be a forgiving spirit.—*Portland Tribune.*

COLD WINTER. The London Globe says that the most rigid winter on record is probably that of 1709, called by distinction the 'cold winter.' All the rivers and lakes were frozen to the bottom, and even the seas were icebound to the distance of several miles from the shore. Birds and beasts were strewn dead in the fields, and human beings perished by thousands in their houses. In England wheat rose in price from three to four pounds per quarter. The year 1740 was also very cold, a whole ox being roasted on the Thames. The years of extreme heat were much less frequent, the most remarkable being 1788 and 1811, the latter distinguished by its excellent vintage, and the appearance of a brilliant comet.

SWELLINGS. To scatter swellings on horses or other cattle, take two quarts of proof whiskey, or other proof spirits, warm it over coal, but not to blaze; dissolve it in a pint of soft soap. When cool, put it in a bottle, and add one ounce of camphor. When dissolved, it will form a liquid opodeldoc, and is then ready for application, forming a cheap and useful remedy.

When the swelling is on the leg, or any part that will receive a bandage, such bandage should be applied, and wet with the opodeldoc.

FRIENDSHIP OF THE WORLD. When I see withered leaves drop from the trees in the beginning of Autumn, just such, thinks I, is the friendship of the world. While the sap of maintenance lasts, my friends swarm in abundance; but in the winter of my need they leave me naked. He is a happy man that hath a true friend in his need; but he is more truly happy that hath no need of his friend.

HUNT'S MERCHANT MAGAZINE. This excellent monthly publication increases in public favor with every succeeding number, and well it may as it is a work of sterling interest and of incalculable value. Nearly three years have elapsed since the then project was started, and we trust that the projector, Freeman Hunt, Esq., is now reaping a rich reward for his toil and enterprise.

As its name imports, it has been a work devoted to what may with propriety be termed, mercantile or commercial literature, and has done much towards elevating and improving the commercial character of our country and countrymen. As the repository of statistical information, touching the great interests of commerce, banking, agriculture, manufactures and the general productive and industrial resources of our own and foreign countries, it is without a rival. For the library of the merchant, statesman, political economist, or man of general intelligence, says an influential paper of New York, the Merchant's Magazine would seem to be an almost indispensable requisite; as much so as Blackstone or Kent to the accomplished lawyer, or the Bible to the student in Divinity.

DANIEL O'CONNELL. Patrick Donahoe, the intelligent editor of the Boston Pilot, a paper worthy the support of every Irishman, has just published a well executed lithographic likeness of Daniel O'Connell, Lord Mayor of Dublin, and the Washington of Ireland. It is said by individuals who have seen the "Liberator," as he is justly termed by the friends of equal rights and universal freedom throughout the world, that this print is strikingly correct, and so near a resemblance to the original that the common eye would pronounce it to be perfect. Every son of Erin should possess a copy and place it in a frame, so that he can point the rising generation to their country's benefactor and exhort them to be worthy of so illustrious a countryman.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES. The geographical enigma, published in the Patriot of the 2d inst., has been answered by a "Quincy Girl," "C. H.," "J. A. B." and a "Quincy School Girl." The solution of the latter is given:—truth, renbilly, beer, hour, more, mole, but, rob, lion, Luke, rein, linen, hen, ton, run—the whole of which is *Bunker Hill Monument*.

This land would have a desert been, And not now the abode of us, If its soil had not been seen By "Christopher Columbus."

The one published on the 9th inst., has been answered by a "Quincy Point Boy," "C. H.," "J. A. B." and a "Quincy School Girl." The solution of the latter is given:—truth, renbilly, beer, hour, more, mole, but, rob, lion, Luke, rein, linen, hen, ton, run—the whole of which is *Bunker Hill Monument*.

RECENT ELECTIONS. The democratic candidate for Mayor of New York has been re-elected by two thousand majority. Both branches of the Common Council will have a whig majority—last year it was democratic; local affairs occasioned the change this year. There was a riot in the Sixth Ward and much damage done. The democrats of Albany have elected their Mayor by a majority of six hundred. They have also elected a majority in the Common Council.

In Brooklyn, (N. Y.) the democratic candidate was elected Mayor by about two hundred majority. Common Council of the same political character. Last year, it was whig.

A CAPITAL SENTIMENT. The Providence Herald thinks the following remarks of the Boston Courier contain more truth than poetry. So say we: "Were not Christianity a divine institution, and the object of the special care of an overruling Deity, it would long ago have been driven from the face of the earth, by the follies, the absurdities, the hypocrisy, and the atrocious wickedness of its professed advocates."

THE DINNER TO MR. CLAY. At the dinner given to Henry Clay by the whigs of Congress, Judge Berrien of Georgia, presided. He prefaced with a few appropriate remarks a complimentary toast, which drew from Mr. Clay an eloquent and patriotic speech. Several excellent speeches were made, and a letter was read from Hon. J. Q. Adams, in the highest eulogy of the distinguished retiring Senator.

RATHER MYSTERIOUS. The entire apparel of a female was found, on Thursday last, in a pond of water, at the base of Anthony Baxter's Hill, (so called) on the northerly side. Most of the garments were of decent quality, some of them, however, were torn. All is wrapped in mystery as to the why and wherefore of these articles being placed in such a secluded spot.

CONGRESSIONAL. We have nothing of interest to communicate in relation to the doings of Congress the past week.

THE REVIVAL. We understand that from twenty to thirty persons will be baptized, several of whom by immersion, to-morrow afternoon, at Quincy Point.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.
The "Marquis" shrewdly remarked, that the reptile in human form should be avoided; care may rub out the slime of a snail, but not the slime of a slanderer.

S. T. Edwards has been appointed City Crier of Boston, and may be found at his office, No. 2 Marlboro' Chapel.

A physician of extensive practice tells us that a prompt and effectual remedy for violent bleeding at the nose is to soak the feet in warm water. Lay this up "against time of need."

James Adams, the man who murdered his wife, a few months since, in New York, has died of typhus fever in prison. He has left the courts of this earth, and gone to the tribunal of the searcher of hearts and trier of motives.

The town of Fairhaven, says the New Bedford Register has elected the democratic ticket, for town officers by a handsome majority.

The whigs have elected their ticket for town officers at New Bedford. Last year, the democrats succeeded.

The church of Saint Severia, in Paris, was eight hundred years old, at the discovery of America, and has now been standing more than seven hundred years upon ground where a church was first erected about the year six hundred.

Thou mayst be sure, that he who rebukes in private is thy friend, for he adventures thy dislike, and doth hazard thy hatred; for there are few men that can endure it; every man, for the most part delighting in self-praise, which is one of the most universal follies that bewitcheth mankind.

It was stated, lately, in one of the journals of Boston, that the publishing house of Otis, Broaders & Co. distribute from their office, every month, over ten thousand copies of various periodicals.

People are very consistent, for instance—the Hindoos will grind to death in their oil-mills the jamas, or heretic priests, but they shudder at the accidental death of a monkey. There are many not much more consistent in this country.

Snuff-takers differ from all the rest of the world for they turn up their noses at what they most admire.

An ancient writer tell of a very beautiful young man, who won the hearts of lots of noble ladies; perceiving which, he went and disfigured his face, by wounds, so that he might do no more mischief.

A horse jockey in Tennessee signs himself "Cheatham; a gardener in New Haven rejoices in the name of "Sprout"; and a liquor dealer in Norfolk bears the name of "Branda."

It is not the plenty of meat that nourishes, but the good digestion; neither is the abundance of wealth that makes us happy, but the discreet using it.

Man is a pendulum bewixt a smile and a tear, and it is woman who winds up the moving power.

Court plaster is made of thin silk, first dipped in dissolved isinglass and dried, then dipped several times in the white of an egg and dried.

It is said that yarrow, a plant very common by our roadsides, is held in great estimation in England as pasture for sheep. If there is no mistake in this it is worth looking to, as the plant will grow in any soil and bids defiance to the severest drought.

The woman who regularly reads the newspapers will be much the more suitable a companion for a well informed husband, and exert far more influence in the family than she otherwise could.

When the stopper of a glass decanter becomes too tight, a cloth wet with hot water and applied to the neck, will cause the glass to expand, so that the stopper may be easily removed.

Do not throw your anchor into the depths of the mud of earth, but into the height of the clear blue heavens; then thou wilt be well moored, though there blows a gale.

About six millions of people in Ireland have signed Father Matthew's pledge.

Delaware has a surplus of half a million in her treasury. The Pennsylvania says, to put Delaware in one's "breaches pocket" now-a-days, would be a very pleasant matter.

The village of Madana, which is about sixty English miles from Rusechuk, in Wallachia, offers at the present moment a curious enographical singularity, having been inhabited by women only, for the last thirty years. At one period this female population amounted to two thousand.

The ship Tremont lately arrived at New Orleans from Liverpool, with about one hundred and fifty emigrants for the Mormon settlement of Nauvoo, in Illinois.

A case, which has been in the Courts six years and ten months, was recently decided in the final resort by the Supreme Court at Boston, and a verdict of four dollars damages recorded. Can any one tell what the expenses of the suit have been?

Salaries and Professional Incomes are to be taxed in Maryland, by a law of the last Legislature, entitled, "An act to raise additional revenue, to aid in paying the debts of the state, by laying a tax on salaries, incomes, emoluments and profits." Under this law all salaries incomes, emoluments and profits, which exceed five hundred dollars annually, from any office, under the state or otherwise, are to be taxed two and a half per cent.

A hollow tree was lately felled in Bucks County, (Pa.), which measured seven feet in diameter, and contained, as inhabitants, a swarm of bees, three grey squirrels, two large hooting owls, a nest of flying squirrels, and a large number of mice.

In Northampton, the grant for the public schools was four thousand dollars, or considerably more than one dollar for each inhabitant in the town; while the whole expense for private schools was but one hundred dollars.

The grant of the city of Lowell for public schools last year, was between sixteen and seventeen thousand dollars, or almost a dollar for every inhabitant belonging to the city; the consequence of which was that the whole expense of private schools was reduced to one thousand five hundred dollars.

The Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education, in his report, states that there are more than one hundred towns in the Commonwealth (one third of the whole number) in which there is not a town, social, or district school library.

A merchant of Natchitoches (La.) armed with a double-barrelled gun, proceeded to the office of a lawyer of that place, and discharged the contents of both barrels in his breast, killing him dead upon the spot. He then coolly walked up the street, but was persuaded by his friends to leave the place. A woman was the cause of the difficulty.

The Legislature of New York have passed a bill, levying a state tax of one dollar on a thousand of property valuation, to sustain the credit of the State. It passed both branches by a strictly party vote—the democrats in favor and the whigs opposed to it. The Governor, who is a whig, has signed the bill, and it has consequently become a law.

Out of the eight suspended banks in Philadelphia, six of them occupy the most costly and elegant marble edifices in that city.

The Lancaster, (Pa.) Intelligencer says that there is at least a million or two of silver and gold in that county alone, hoarded up by the farmers and others. Every silver or gold coin that can be procured is carefully put away.

During the recent session of the Legislature of Mississippi, a law was passed "authorizing licenses to be granted to tavern keepers and grocers, to retail spirituous liquors, on their paying for the same to the County Treasurer, from two hundred to one thousand dollars per annum, in large towns, and from fifty to one hundred dollars in other places. No liquors to be sold to slaves without the consent of their masters."

The debts of three individuals in New York, who have applied for the benefit of the Bankrupt Law, amount to more than two millions of dollars. The debts of these gentlemen are estimated as follows:—Bailey Keeler & Remsen, are about \$620,000; those of Seth Geer, \$437,000; and those of Peter Stuyvesant, \$1,043,937.92.

A respectable tradesman in Glasgow, (Eng.) lately lost his life by stepping on an orange peel; he fell on the pavement, fractured his leg and died in consequence.

Rev. John Alberger of the Episcopal Church, (Md) has "denied the faith," and turned infidel. Ministers certainly act queer, now-a-days, and no mistake.

Glass church bells are among modern wonders. One has just been cast in Sweden; its diameter is six feet, and its tone is said to be finer than any metal bell.

It is supposed that there has been more applications in Massachusetts for the benefit of the bankrupt law than in any other State in the Union.

An exchange wishes that the paths of all newspaper borrowers may be carpeted by cross-eyed snakes, and their nights haunted by knock-kneed tom cats! Horrid!

In Saxony they make cheese from potatoes. Wonder if they can't make good tripe out of a pair of leather breeches.

It is said that the wheat crop never looked more promising for an abundant harvest than it now does throughout the whole wheat districts in the Western States, particularly in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Hon. Samuel Prentiss, a Senator in Congress, has been appointed by the President and Senate, a Judge of the United States Court of the District of Vermont.

Adam Waldie, the celebrated publisher of "Waldie's Circulating Library," and one of the oldest and most respectable printers in Philadelphia, died recently.

The Cincinnati Chronicle says that eggs have been sold in the market of that city, at three and a half cents a dozen!

Whether we go backward or forward, to the right hand or to the left, every step we take is a step towards the grave.

The authorities of New Orleans cause poisoned sausages to be distributed in the streets, for the benefit of dogs generally, and of rabidly disposed ones in particular.

The Abolitionists of Danvers, (Mass.) have resolved that the Supreme Court of the United States is a corrupt body, from which nothing is to be expected in defence of human rights or the liberty of the people.

An individual is under arrest at Harrisburg, (Pa) for contempt, in refusing to testify before the House of Representatives as to the disposal of ninety nine thousand dollars, said to have been used for corrupt purposes by the Bank of the United States.

The Navy of Great Britain consists, at the present time, of five hundred and ninety vessels of war, from one to one hundred and twenty guns each, of different calibres, either in ordinary or commission. Of this immense flotilla, one hundred and five are armed steam vessels, constructed on the most scientific and approved principles for active sea service! To man this extensive fleet in time of peace there are twenty-three thousand able-bodied seamen, two thousand lads, and fourteen thousand royal marines.

Capt Francis Dewson, who died lately in Boston, had crossed the Atlantic one hundred and six times!

The Legislature of Iowa has refused to exempt the Quakers from the performance of military duty.

John Tappan, Esq., of Boston, recommends the giving or loaning a Tract to each member of the Washington Reformed Inebriate Societies, at every meeting. "In England," he says, "they write me, they have fifty-five thousand reformed drunkards, five thousand six hundred of whom have made a profession of religion since they were reformed."

A merchant of Boston, the other day, received one hundred and ninety dollars, by mail, from some unknown source, as a payment of some unknown debt.

New Orleans has three hundred and twenty-three grog-shops, of different grades, paying for licenses one hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars. Their cost to the city is estimated, by the Bee, at two million two hundred thousand dollars!

A petition for a dissolution of the Union—similar to the famous Haverhill petition—has been circulated in Boston for signatures, and it is headed by Wendell Phillips, Esq. Another, it is reported, was sent some weeks since to Washington, but nothing has yet been heard from it.

Life is a brass farthing; and, in the toss up between fate and each human being, high birth and low birth, riches and poverty, wisdom and folly, learning and ignorance, virtue and vice, are but other names for head and tail.

The last ticket, says the Lord Mayor of Dublin, signed by Father Mathew, was marked five millions, two thousand, seven hundred and two.

A married woman, in a fit of jealousy, tied her feet together and jumped into the dock at Philadelphia, to drown herself; but she was rescued by some boys.

THE "MARQUIS." The sayings of this renowned sage have generally been deemed trite and piquant. His reference to the piety of modern singers has, however, elicited the subjoined answer, which comes to us under the signature of "a Member of the Columbia Alumni."

It is a remarkable fact, that the politeness of some of our modern critics consists in seeing themselves in some conspicuous place, then stretching their limbs at full length, busy themselves by surveying the audience and playing the part of Paul Pry during the services of the sanctuary.

DIED.

In Dorchester, Joseph P. Bradlee, youngest child of William and Mary Carlton, aged 9 years.
In Easton, Wm. Polly French, relict of the late Adonijah French, formerly of Randolph, aged 83.

INTOXICATING LIQUORS. The Mayor and Aldermen of Boston, have decided to grant no licenses whatever for the sale of intoxicating drinks the ensuing year.

NOTICES.

The members of the Quincy Female Benevolent Temperance Society, are requested to meet at the house of Mr. Caleb Gill, Jr., on MONDAY NEXT, at three o'clock in the afternoon.
A full attendance is requested.

The quarterly meeting of the Norfolk County Anti-Slavery Society will be held in Medford, on THURSDAY, the 21st of April, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Messrs. Collins, Bradburn, Douglas, and other friends from abroad, are expected to be present.
The abolitionists of the County, and of other Counties, are urged to attend in large numbers.
JOSIAH V. MARSHALL, Rec. Sec.

FEMALE BEAUTY—CULPABLE NEGLIGENCE. has been observed, by visitors from all other countries, as well as by persons of the best cultivated taste in this, that in no country is there a larger share of female beauty and excellence than in this. Yet, while the shoe-fitter, dress-maker and milliner, are engaged in adorning "nature's best gift to man," one part appears almost totally neglected—THE HAIR. How frequently do the ravages of disease lay waste the delicate form of the fair and beautiful, and though restored again to health, yet these flowing locks which once adorned their heads fall off, and never again returns to their original beauty. It is inconceivable how any person, more especially a lady, can manifest so much neglect of this point, when a "NEVER FAILING REMEDY" can be obtained by calling at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, and asking for Dr. Jague's Hair Tonic, which will perfectly restore this only neglected part of female ornament.
What is a dollar or two to complete the crowning point of female beauty?
Quincy, April 9. 3w

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 13th inst., by Rev. John Gregory, Mr. WILLIAM MEAD to Miss ANN M. FURNACE. On the 14th inst., by Rev. William P. Lunt, Mr. JACOB PLINT to Miss ELIZABETH CEDWORTH.

Accompanied with the above notices came the usual friendly remembrance.

May Heaven's free bounty ever fill Their basket and their store; And He who joined their happy hands, Give hearts this goodness to adore.

In Braintree, Mr. S. G. Fuller, Jr., of Sharon, to Miss Elizabeth C., eldest daughter of Capt. Jarvis Fenno of the former place.

In Milton, Mr. John T. Davis, formerly of Biddeford, (Me.) to Miss Sarah Greenwood, formerly of Weston.

In Boston, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Dr. J. M. Joseph Hanson to Mrs. Lucy N. Green. On the 10th inst., by Rev. Dr. Sharp, Mr. Freeman Vinal of Scituate, to Miss Sarah A. Green.

In South Dedham, at the Universalist Meeting-house, on Fast Day, by Rev. M. B. Ballou, Rev. Edwin Thompson of Dedham, to Mrs. Roxa Morse of Walspole. On the same day, by Rev. Edwin Thompson, Mr. Elsha Ford of Boston to Miss Louisa Parbeck of Dedham.

In Natick, on the 10th inst., by Rev. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Timothy Donahue, formerly of this town, to Miss Clementine Allen.

To Let.

THE Estate lately occupied by Isaac T. Linfield, situated in Quincy Village, consisting of a good Dwelling House, a large Stable lately erected and adapted for a Livery Stable, with Sheds and other Outbuildings attached.

Also A building containing two good Bowling Alleys, all in good repair, together with sufficient Land for a Garden.

For terms, inquire at No. 35 North Market Street, Boston, or Mr. George H. French, at the Hotel near the premises, where the key may be found.
Boston, April 16. 1f

To Let.

THE House next adjoining the residence of the subscriber, and immediately possession given. It is very convenient for accommodation, and so centrally and pleasantly situated as to make it a desirable residence for either the man of leisure or of business.

Apply to WILLIAM TORREY.

To Let.

A TWO STORY Dwelling House, situated on Germantown, convenient for two families, and easy rent.

Also—For sale, seven first rate COWS, some new milk and some with calf.

CHARLES H. BROWN.

Quincy, April 16. 3w

Niagara Engine Association.

THE members of this Association are hereby notified, that a meeting will be held at the Centre School Room, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 21st, at seven o'clock.

A full attendance is requested, as business of great importance will come before them.

GEORGE H. FRENCH, Sec.

Quincy, April 16. 1w

Notice.

Ladies can have their Bonnets cleaned without sending them to Boston.

MRS. H. BRUNETT would inform her old friends and former customers of Quincy and vicinity, that she has taken the building formerly occupied by the Rev. Mr. Cornell as a School-house, in School Street, where she intends to carry on the STRAW BUSINESS, and will be ready, on the 25th of the present month, to cleanse Straw and Florence Bonnets, line, trim, etc.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS for sale.

MILLINERY, April 16. 3m

Wallet Lost.

ON Monday last, between George H. Locke's Store and the Hancock House, a small Wallet was lost, containing about eight dollars—Five of the Quincy Stone Bank, one two dollar bill, and the rest in change—and a bill of a Gun signed by Lane and Reed, Boston. Whoever has found said wallet and will leave it at Mrs. R. Drivers shall be suitably rewarded.

D. H. GLOVER.

Quincy, April 16. 3w

Adam's Engine.

AN adjourned meeting of the Proprietors of the Adams Engine will be held at the room over the Store of Daniel Baxter & Co., on SATURDAY EVENING (April 16th) at seven o'clock.

A punctual attendance is desired as very important business is to be transacted.

JOHN CRANE, Clerk.

Quincy, April 16. 1w

Boarder's Wanted.

A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.

PETER TURNER.

Quincy, April 16. 1f

New B.

S. S. MARSH, opposite School Street, respecting customers of this town, and those who have favorably to call and examine her new styles, comprising a very extensive assortment of splendid assortment of ST. Sisting of Florence Brades, Stewas, Dinstables and Eleve white; Variegated green and Straw Hats and Cottages for She feels confident that no attention to the Straw and last three years, and endeavor from the best Manufacturing furnish those who will favor with Bonnets and Ribbons for her Bonnets and Ribbons for than if she brought on long and She will have her Stock usual; and would also say, ALTERED, CLEANSED, and since Bonnets last year, and satisfaction, has engaged to year, and will call and take it wishing such work done with and it will be faithfully attend N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLO LARS, MOURNING BONN always on hand as usual.

Quincy, April 16.

Manu

TWELVE or fifteen cords sale. Apply to Quincy, April 16.

Notice

PEWS or Seats to let in the house, Nos. 21, 23, 30, Quincy, April 16.

Hardwa

No. 7 Market Square, S Hall, Boston

RECEIVED by the recent a fresh assortment of Sheet Hardware, which are offered for cash or short credit.

German, Sheet, Blistered and 1,000,000 French Percussion 320,000 Shot & Ribbed do m.

Intoxicating Liquors. The Mayor and Aldermen of Boston, have decided to grant no licenses whatever for the sale of intoxicating drinks the ensuing year.

NOTICES.

The members of the Quincy Female Benevolent Temperance Society, are requested to meet at the house of Mr. Caleb Gill, Jr., on MONDAY NEXT, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

A full attendance is requested.

The quarterly meeting of the Norfolk County Anti-Slavery Society will be held in Medford, on THURSDAY, the 21st of April, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, Messrs Collins, Bradburn, Douglas, and other friends from abroad, are expected to be present.

The abolitionists of the County, and of other Counties, are urged to attend in large numbers.

JOSEPH V. MARSHALL, Sec. Sec.

FEMALE BEAUTY—CULPABLE NEGLIGENCE.

It has been observed by visitors from all other countries, as well as by persons of the best cultivated taste in this, that in no country is there a larger share of female beauty and excellence than in this. Yet, while the show-fair, dress-maker and milliner, are engaged in adorning "nature's best gift to man," one part appears almost totally neglected—THE HAIR. How frequently do the ravages of disease lay waste the delicate form of the fair and beautiful, and though restored again to health, yet these flowing locks which once adorned their heads fall off, and never again returns to their original beauty. It is inconceivable how any neglect on this point, when a "NEVER FAILING REMEDY" can be obtained by calling at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, and asking for Dr. Jager's Hair Tonic, which will perfectly restore this only neglected part of female ornament.

What is a dollar or two to complete the crowning point of female beauty?

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 13th inst., by Rev. John Gregory, Mr. WILLIAM MEAD to Miss ANN M. FURNALD. On the 14th inst., by Rev. William P. Lunt, Mr. JACOB PLINT to Miss ELIZABETH CEDWORTH.

Accompanied with the above notices came the usual friendly remembrance.

May Heaven's best bounty ever fill Their basket and their store; And He who joined their happy hands, Give hearts this goodness to adore.

In Braintree, Mr. S. G. Fuller, Jr., of Sharon, to Miss Elizabeth C. eldest daughter of Capt. Jarvis Fennell of the former place.

In Milton, Mr. John T. Davis, formerly of Biddeford, (Me.) to Miss Sarah Greenwood, formerly of Weston.

In Boston, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Jenks, Mr. Joseph Hanson to Mrs. Lucy N. Green. On the 10th inst., by Rev. Dr. Sharp, Mr. Freeman Vinal of Scituate, to Miss Sarah A. Green.

In South Dedham, at the Universalist Meeting-house, on Fast Day, by Rev. M. B. Ballou, Rev. Edwin Thompson of Dedham, to Mrs. Roxa Morse of Waltham. On the same day, by Rev. Edwin Thompson, Mr. Eliza Ford of Boston to Miss Louisa Purbeck of Dedham.

In Natick, on the 10th inst., by Rev. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Timothy Donahue, formerly of this town, to Miss Clementine Allen.

To Let.

THE Estate lately occupied by Isaac Linfield, situated in Quincy Village, consisting of a good Dwelling House, a large Stable lately erected and intended for a Livery Stable, with Sheds and other Outbuildings attached.

Also a building containing two good Bowling Alleys, all in good repair, together with sufficient Land for a Garden.

For terms, inquire at No. 25 North Market Street, Boston, or Mr. George H. French, at the Hotel near the premises, where the key may be found.

To Let.

THE House next adjoining the residence of the subscriber, and immediately adjacent to the Court House, is very convenient for accommodation, and is centrally and pleasantly situated as to make it a desirable residence for either the man of leisure or of business.

Apply to WILLIAM TORREY, at Quincy, April 16.

To Let.

A TWO STORY Dwelling House, situated on Germantown, convenient for two families, and easy rent.

Also—For sale, seven first rate COWS, some new milk and some with calf.

CHARLES H. BROWN, Quincy, April 16.

Niagara Engine Association.

THE members of this Association are hereby notified, that a meeting will be held at the Centre School Room, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 21st, at seven o'clock.

A full attendance is requested, as business of great importance will come before them.

GEORGE H. FRENCH, Sec. Quincy, April 16.

Notice.

Ladies can have their Bonnets cleaned without sending them to Boston.

MRS. H. BRUMMETT would inform her old friends and former customers of Quincy and vicinity, that she has taken the building formerly occupied by the Rev. Mr. Cornell as a School-house, in School Street, where she intends to carry on the STRAW BONNETS, and will be ready, on the 25th of the present month, to cleanse Straw and Florence Bonnets, line, trim, etc.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS for sale. Quincy, April 16.

Wallet Lost.

ON Monday last, between George H. Locke's Store and the Hancock House, a small Wallet was lost, containing about eight dollars—five on the Quincy Stone Bank, one two dollar bill, and the rest in change—and a bill of a Gun signed by Lane and Reed, Boston. Whoever has found said wallet and will leave it at Mrs. R. Drivers shall be suitably rewarded.

D. H. GLOVER, Quincy, April 16.

Adam's Engine.

Adjourned meeting of the Proprietors of the Adams Engine will be held at the room over the Store of Daniel Baxter & Co., on SATURDAY EVENING (April 16th) at seven o'clock.

A punctual attendance is desired as very important business is to be transacted.

JOHN CRANE, Clerk. Quincy, April 16.

Boarder's Wanted.

A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple.

Please apply to the subscriber on the premises. PETER TURNER, Quincy, April 16.

New Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and those of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Braids, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Danabates and Eleven Braids, both black and white; Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.

She feels confident that as she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best Manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before, as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.

She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that her milliner, who ALTERED, CLEANED, and PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such service, done well please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.

N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MORNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.

Quincy, April 16.

Manure.

TWELVE or fifteen cords of first rate Manure for sale. Apply to J. V. CLARK.

Quincy, April 16.

Notice.

PEWS or Seats to let in the Universalist Meeting-house, Nos 21, 23, 30.

J. V. CLARK, Quincy, April 16.

Hardware.

No. 7 Market Square, South Side Faneuil Hall, Boston.

RECEIVED by the recent arrivals from Liverpool, a fresh assortment of Sheffield and Birmingham Hardware, which are offered as above, at low prices, for cash or short credit.

German, Shear, Blistered and Cast Steels; 1,000 000 First Persimmon Caps, in 14 Boxes; 320,000 Six and Ribbed do in 1-10, 1-8 & 1-4 boxes.

Also a complete assortment of AMERICAN HARDWARE, such as—

Nails, (Shovels, Muck Forks, Hollow Ware, Spades, Hay Forks, Sheet Lead, (Sextles, Hoes—Rakes, Window Glass, (Sickles, Chains, 6000 Ash Shovel Handles; 3000 Ash Hoe Handles; 1000 Ash Fork Sticks.

CHAS. S. HOMER, Two Doors South of the Old Stand. Boston, April 16.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-ninth day of March, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

ZENAS WHITING, of Quincy, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. April 16.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this second day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

GEORGE THOMPSON, (of the late firm of George & James L. Thompson,) of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. April 16.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this second day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

JOSEPH HUTCHINSON AND WILLIAM BIRD, 2d, of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who have been declared Bankrupts for a full discharge from all their debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. April 16.

S. Chamberlain.

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAINS—whichever for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS.

MORNING BONNETS constantly on hand. Those wishing Florence Braids repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Quincy, April 9.

Another Caution.

NEIGHBORS and friends! do unto others as you would wish they should do unto you, and keep your news at home.

SOLOMON NIGHTINGALE, Quincy, April 9.

Trusses!! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who will send them, much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

Elisha Packard & Co., HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROAD CLOTHS, Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Cloth, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab. CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTES, &c.

Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Ginghams; Cambrics; Printed French Jacquonets; Mouseline de Laine; Linen; Muslin; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mouseline de Laine Hdks.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.")

The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash."

Quincy, April 9.

Knights & Calver's CLOTH AND CLOTHES WAREHOUSE, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE: CORNER OF ELM AND HANOVER STREETS.

K. & C. are receiving daily their stock of new Rich and Fashionable SPRING GOODS, adapted to the ensuing season. These goods are selected with great care, expressly for custom trade, and no better goods can be found in the city. The stock consists, in part, of the following articles:—

FOR COATS, Superfine, Medium and Low-priced Broadcloths; among which are the much desired colors of London Smoke, Raven's Wing, Golden and Light Browns, and Olive, Rifle and Bottle Greens, wool and piece dyed Black and Blue-black, of English, French, German and American manufacture.

FOR PANTALOONS, A superb article of French and German Doeskins; superfine English and American Black, Blue, Drab, Lavender, Striped, Mottled and Fancy Cassimeres; also a prime Middlesex Elastic Doeskin, warranted stronger than any article manufactured. Gaiter and half gaiter Pants cut in a superior style. As there is much difficulty in obtaining a genteel article, samples of their work will always be shown and the garment cut will be warranted equal to the sample.

FOR VESTS, Superfine Black Figured and Plain Satins, Silks and Velvets; Cashmere, Cashmerette, Thibet, elegant Light Figured Silk, and Chilly, Vestings; just received for Spring Vests, together with a new and fashionable style for cutting the same.

FASHIONABLE GENTLE READY-MADE GARMENTS. Our extensive stock of ready-made Garments is entirely new, made of new stock and trimmings of the best from the cost. The Stock consists of the following articles:—

Dress Coats, Gaiter and half-gaiter, Plain Pants, Fashionable Vests, of all patterns, Thin Coats, Jackets, Pantaloon and Vests.

FURNISHING GOODS, Linen, Cotton, and Flannel Shirts and Drawers; Bosoms, Dicksies, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves; Suspenders, and 36, 38, and 40 inch Black Italian Cravats. Tailor's Trimmings in endless variety.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods can have them made and trimmed in a superior style and warranted. Garments manufactured at six hours' notice. No prices advertised, but a safe guarantee. The subscribers take pleasure in informing the public that a Diploma was awarded them by the American Institute, New York, for the same beautiful articles exhibited by them at the late Fair in this city.

REMEMBER! CORNER OF ELM AND HANOVER STREETS. Boston, April 2.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

WARREN V. THAYER, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

NOAH TORREY, Administrator. Weymouth, April 9.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

EBENEZER F. WHITMAN, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ALEXANDER LOUD, Administrator. South Weymouth, April 9.

Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

SAMUEL F. M. CAPEN, late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, butcher, deceased, and has accepted said trust; and all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

SARAH B. CAPEN, Administrator. Braintree, April 9.

In Bankruptcy. United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty eighth day of March, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

SAMUEL POOL, of Weymouth, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. April 9.

Assignee's Sale. WILL be sold at auction, on WEDNESDAY next, 13th inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Carriage Manufactory lately occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, in Quincy, a variety of articles, viz: two sets new Chaise Wheels, one Case for Harnesses, two Desks with drawers, four Stoves, Lot Paint, Paint Mill, Stone for grinding paint, Brushes, Jugs, etc.

Also—Wheelwright's Tools, Blacksmith's Tools, Old Iron, and various other articles. The sale will be positive.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auct. Quincy, April 9.

Collector's Sale. WILL be sold by public auction, on the premises, in Weymouth, on SATURDAY, the 30th day of April inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, so much of the Real Estate now occupied by David Thayer and owned by him at the time of the assessment of the tax, or by Capt. Vinson Tirrell of Weymouth, consisting of a House, Barn, Shed, Ice House, out-buildings and about one acre of Land, as will pay the sum of two dollars and fifty-two cents, the amount of Town and County Tax for 1841, committed to me as Collector for collection, together with other necessary charges, unless some person appears to discharge said Tax and the intervening expenses.

NICHOLAS THAYER, Collector. Weymouth, April 9.

Sale of Real Estate. WILL be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY, the 26th inst., at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, the following Real Estate in Weymouth, viz:—The place recently occupied by ATHERTON N. HUNT, consisting of an excellent piece of Land, with the House, Shop, Stable, etc., thereon.

Also—The Stores and Land fronting on Washington Square, opposite the Weymouth and Braintree Bank, one of which has been recently occupied by Francis H. Cowing, the other now occupied by Charles H. Park; to be sold separately or together.

For further particulars inquire of Mr. James White, 2d, of Weymouth, or at the Hingham Bank.

Per order President, Directors and Company of Hingham Bank. J. O. LOVETT, Cashier. Hingham, April 9.

Young Ladies' School. MISS PACKARD will commence, her Spring Term, April 15th.

Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street. Quincy, April 2.

Seed Barley, FOR sale, at Hough's Neck, by CHARLES SPEAR. Quincy, April 9.

Thomas M. Marsh OFFERS for sale a general assortment of GROCERIES, the best quality, at as low prices for cash as can be purchased at any store in town. Desires to close his stock of CROCKERY WARE, he offers it at very reduced prices. Quincy, April 2.

Hats, Caps and Shoes. JUST received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s, a large assortment of Ladies' Shoes, Gentlemen's Fur and Silk Hats, and Children's Cloth Caps. Quincy, April 9.

Wood! Wood!! JUST received and for sale on Canal Wharf, a quantity of Oak, Maple, Pine and Hemlock Wood. Terms cash. EBENEZER BENT. Quincy, April 9.

United States Bankrupt Law. JOHN M. GOURGAS, J.R., United States Commissioner, WILL act as counsel for any person seeking the benefit of the United States Bankrupt Law; and all necessary papers will be furnished at his office, in Quincy. Apr. 9.

William S. Morton, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. WILL attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. All necessary papers can be found at his office. Quincy, April 2.

Commissioner's Notice. THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Norfolk, Commissioners of Insolvency upon the estate of

JAMES KAUGH, late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, deceased:—

Herby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that the period of six months is allowed for creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that said Commissioners are present for that purpose, on the first MONDAY, in May, June and August next, at the Store of Josiah Babcock, Jr., in Milton, from two to six o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days.

GEORGE PENNMAN, } Commissioners. SAMUEL BABCOCK, }

Milton, April 2.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

JOHN BATES, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

LEUEL HUMPHREY, Administrator. Weymouth, April 2.

Assignee's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the goods and estate of

EDMUND BELCHER, of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, shoemaker, insolvent, debtor, and all persons indebted to, or having any goods or effects of the said Edmund Belcher, are required to pay and deliver the same to the said Assignee and to no other person.

The second meeting of the creditors of the said Edmund Belcher, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of April instant, A. D. 1842, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for said debtor his discharge, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required; at which meeting the creditors who have not already proved their debts, will be allowed to prove the same.

JONATHAN S. BELCHER, Assignee. Randolph, April 9.

Benjamin F. Reeves, Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment, No. 14, Brattle Square. (Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business, with promptness and despatch. Hair Cutting, 12 1/2 Cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2 Cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 Cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 Cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 Cents.

A. B. A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAPS, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds. Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each. Boston, Oct. 16.

List of Letters Remaining at Post Office, Quincy, Apr. 1, 1842.

Arnold, John B. Jaquith, A. Adams. Jones, Stephen S. L.

Brumet, Harriet Lucas, Miss Mary J. Bryant, Gridley. Edgins, G. B. Lucas, Miss Diana P. Blanchard, Francis S. W. Logan, George

Brown, George Mead, Asaph W. Beale, Miss Maria Morse, Andrew Brackett, Edward N.

McCollum & Co., Andrew Nudd, Miss Abba M. Churchill, S. C. Nevens, Peter Cleverly, Nathaniel

Chesley, Simon Pearl, Joseph Corliss, Rebecca Presson, Rebecca

Campbell, John B. Richardson, Hannah Rand, John Rowe, John Reed, William

Denton, James Fisher, Channele Ford, Sarah A. Shaw, Eli Fane, John A. Stocker, Alfred A. Frankford, Henry

Field, Mrs. Charles Stone, John N. Stevens, J. N. Farrington, Harvey S. Shaw, Loring N. Spear, Thompson

Graham, Thomas Tyng, Miss Francis W. Gardner, Anthony C. Taylor, Charles Gutchell, Henry

Hemsworth, John C. Wentworth, Zebulon Y. Hobart, Elbridge G. Wheeler, Samuel Hayward & Kimball, Woods, Barnabas

Ingalls, Charles Willey, Freeman O. Whitney, John Whiton, Isaiah G.

DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster. Quincy, April 2.

Quincy Stone Bank. NOTICE is given to the Stockholders of the Quincy Stone Bank, that a Dividend is declared, payable on the 4th inst., to the holders of Stock at the close of business on the 31st of March last.

ABRAHAM BARTLETT, Cashier. Quincy, April 2.

Coughs, Colds, &c. SO many people are afflicted with these common every day disorders, that we deem it our duty to point our readers to a simple remedy, which we have tried and found efficacious. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is a very valuable phlegm of syrup which we have lately used with good effect in stopping a cough and loosening and breaking up a cold. It is a very agreeable medicine. This recommendation is not a bought puff, but entirely voluntary. And we feel that we can hardly do a greater favour to our readers in these days of cheating, than to recommend them as well tried, efficient remedies, especially those we have tried ourselves.

DANIEL HENSHAW, Editor "Lynn Record," Mass. For sale, in this town, by

CALEB GILL, Jr. Quincy, April 2.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

The democratic candidate was
or of New Orleans—majority two

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 17.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr.,	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr.,	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY,	Ashington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

SUMMARY.

A life of Hannah Kinney, of Boston, who was about a year since, tried for the murder of her husband, written by a former husband, Mr. Witham, has appeared in Portland.

A gentleman left a ball room because a sewing girl entered, and afterwards married a washer-woman, who—made him a very good wife!

The remains of Che-ki-ka and his kindred savages, still continue suspended from the trees where they were placed in December, 1841. A scouting party, lately on the spot, describe the flesh on the bodies as having completely dried.

The total amount of the debts of the several States and Territories, including the District of Columbia, is \$186,925,730. New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, North Carolina and Delaware not included, these States being out of debt.

A company has been formed in Russia, for the manufacture of wine and brandy from whortle-berries, according to the process introduced by General Count de Chassenson, at St. Hubert, in Luxembourg, in 1837.

A lady, who was married to a gentleman of the most winning manners and address, and with whom she had many slight quarrels and sweet reconciliations, once said, that he had made her shed tears for the pleasure of kissing them away.

Hon. Henry Clay has been nominated as the whig candidate for the next Presidency, by a whig State Convention recently held at Raleigh, (N. C.) About three hundred delegates were present.

The excess of females over males in the whole population of Great Britain, is said to be 590,833. Horrible idea it is to think that there are some women born never to be kissed.

The "Marquis" thus beautifully remarked to a friend, that the best religion is that which shows itself in one's every day life, actions and general intercourse with the world. Some professions, which are never verified in practice, avail nothing.

In Russia, there is a plan on foot by which all bankrupts who do not pay forty per cent. of all their debts, shall enlist as soldiers in the imperial army. The autocrat will have soldiers enough to fight down all Europe.

A chap in New York buys his clothes at auction ready made, and eats to fit—if they're too big, he goes it strong on roast beef, turtle, etc.—if too small, he tries the saw-dust pudding, and other Grahamsite food.

A meeting of the constituents of Hon. J. R. Giddings, without distinction of party, has been held in Warren, (Ohio.) He addressed them in a speech of an hour. Resolutions were passed approving of his course, and declaring the vote of censure an infringement of the rights of the people. He was nominated for re-election, and will doubtless be returned by an overwhelming vote. The resolutions were offered by a political opponent.

The publishers of a paper in New York, called the Whip, have been arrested by the sheriff, for a libel on a gentleman and his wife. The damages are laid at two thousand five hundred dollars, and the bail for each was fixed at two thousand dollars.

The democratic candidate was lately elected Mayor of New Orleans—majority two hundred and fifty.

Upwards of fifteen thousand barrels of flour have been inspected at St. Louis, since the first of January. This does not include the amount manufactured at the several City Mills.

Charles Johnson, for a long while agent of the Girard estate, rich, eccentric and singular, died at Philadelphia a few years ago, worth, perhaps, fifty thousand dollars. He left all his property to his widow, who was about seventy years of age, cutting off without a cent his son, Charles Johnson, late Alderman of Cedar Ward. This widow grew anxious lately, and in January last, married a young Portuguese, who was not worth anything besides a pair of whiskers, mustache and imperial. The ex-Alderman did not hear of it till recently; he went to his mother's house, with a big stick, and beat the juvenile bridegroom almost to death. The latter still lies dangerously ill.

The following truly Christian sentiment was delivered by a Roman Catholic Bishop, at the laying of the corner stone of the Catholic Church at Natchez: He said that "men of reason and sense might differ in their interpretations of the Bible, yet they were all of one family—all of the same feeling—all Christians—and he exhorted the citizens of the bluff city to cherish that brotherly feeling which Christians should extend to one another."

A woman may say what she likes to you without the risk of getting knocked down for it. She can take a snooze after dinner while her husband has gone to work. She can take a walk on a pleasant day without the fear of being called to treat at every coffee house she passes. She can paint her face, if too pale, or flour it, if too red. She can stay at home in time of war, and wed again if her husband is "kilt." She can wear corsets, if too thick; and other "fixins," if too thin.

At the recent election in Jersey City, (N. J.) the whigs elected their Mayor by eighteen majority.

A great Washingtonian Temperance State Convention is to be held in Boston, in the month of May next.

Clayton, the celebrated aeronaut, advertises that he contemplates some of the most daring aerial voyages this summer, that have ever been attempted; one of which, in July or August, will be to "launch an open boat down the Falls of Niagara, supported and protected by the balloon."

It will be found, on analyzing the votes for and against censuring Hon. J. R. Giddings, of Ohio, that five States gave not a single vote in favor of the censure, viz: Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Delaware. Two northern States were divided—Illinois and New Hampshire; they, with all the slave States, gave not a single vote against the censure.

Dr. L. Girardin, No. 13 Winter Street, Boston, says the Bay State Democrat of that city, seems to have put down not only all his rival enemies in the head'ng art, but to have carried his skill and science so far, as to be able to triumph over all the ills that flesh is heir to. His advertisement will be found in another part of the Patriot.

A singular custom exists to this day in Wales amongst the lower order. If John Thomas has a son named David, he is called David John, and not David Thomas—after the Christian name of his father.

They use India rubber bags at the South to float cotton down their rivers. Ninety-three bales of cotton were recently floated down the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers to Mobile in bags of that material in perfect safety.

At Carlisle, (Penn.) a juror recently pleaded in abatement of a fine for non-attendance at court, that he took no newspaper and was not aware of the time! This excuse the judge held to be only an aggravation of the offence.

Eight hunters (two from four companies) recently arrived at St. Louis from the Rocky Mountains, for provisions. They stated that there were fourteen feet of snow on the mountains, and that the hunters were out of provisions, and likely to perish. The snows had been tremendous during the whole winter. The Missouri, when the snows melt, will pour down a flood never before witnessed.

The packet ship Erie will sail in the course of a few days from the Port of New York for Texas, with (it is said) three hundred emigrants on board, and that two hundred are to start from Philadelphia for the same inviting country, very soon. They are reported to be well supplied with clothing, funds, and everything necessary for settling in a new country.

Gen. James Wilson, of Iowa, in a late address, stated that the price of shoeing a horse in Iowa is five dollars, and that it takes a wagon load of corn to pay for it. He says a man who knows how to hammer iron can make more money than a member of Congress.

Port wine and oysters are items in the bill of expenses charged to government by the Engineer Department, "for removing obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi."

The New Orleans Advertiser says, that the Board of Directors have decided upon rebuilding forthwith Jefferson College, and that, in the mean time, they have accommodations for one hundred and twenty-five pupils in a neighboring edifice near the ruins of the institution.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript says, that a small quantity of green sage, placed in the closet, will cause red ants to disappear.

Two men fought, not long since, in the woods of Arkansas, till they were compelled by loss of blood to desist. One of them died soon after, having received thirty-one stabs with a knife; the other was shot through the kidneys and could not recover.

The late charter Election in Newark, (N. J.) resulted in the election of the whig candidate for Mayor, and a whig majority in the Common Council, as usual.

The Right Rev. Bishop England died at Charleston, on the 12th inst., aged 55. Bishop England was one of the brightest and noblest ornaments of the Catholic Church in this country. He was a man of simple manners, and possessed a heart overflowing with good will and kindness for all mankind—a prelate whom Catholics dearly loved, and Protestants delighted to honor.

The ladies of Baltimore have formed a society for the purpose of encouraging home manufactures, and the unfashionable, but highly useful, arts of patching and darning. Success to them.

A recent lecturer before the Female Washington Temperance Society, in Boston, stated that during the last year, over three hundred women had been reclaimed from drunkenness.

The greatest case of love is that of a blade of Kentucky, who got into a hollow tree where he lived a whole week peeping through a knot hole at his true love as she sat sewing bear skin petticoats at her window.

Experienced agriculturists tell us, that all plants, whether in the garden, field or forest, if in rows, should be placed in the direction of North and South, in order to admit the sun's rays every day to both sides of the row.

MISCELLANY.

WOMAN'S REVENGE.

PART I.

None excelled, and few equalled, on the coast of Spain, the beauty of Lady Enna; nor ever did truer knight couch lance in defence of the walls of old Castle, and in honor of its peerless dames, than her manly husband, Ludovick. They seemed formed to command that homage which honor, love and virtue ever do; on her face one might perceive the kind, beneficent heart that throbbed within her breast; and in his bold and towering front might be distinguished the manly, upright virtue, that characterized his actions. He was a warrior of noble frame and distinguished prowess; invincible alike in the gayer tourney or more deadly battle; a scourge alike to the wicked and to the enemies of his country; the low-born quailed beneath his eye, while the nobler felt beneath his arm; the minstrels loved to sing his praise; and many fair ladies sighed in envy of the lovely Enna, when they heard in their bowers the goodly praises the minstrels bestowed on that puissant knight. But vain might be her sighs, for his heart was devoted to his wedded wife, and nought could change his love.

Their bridal feast had now gone by a twelve month, and the pompous and formal rejoicings of the first months had subsided into the more touching joys and more endearing companionship of the bower—where they loved to hold that sweet converse which minds, elevated by the soft emotion of deep-rooted love alone can feel. On a summer's eve, when the deepening shades told Enna she might expect the return of her husband from the gay and busy court, he with a heavy step and heart, for the first time since their alliance, entered that love-fraught bower.

"In the name of all that is dear," cried Enna, casting her arms around his steel-cased neck, "tell me, my Ludovick, what hath caused this change in thee? what hath crossed thee, love?"

"Ill news have I for thee, dear Enna," answered he, "no longer shall I share thy peaceful bower; no longer shall I listen to thy pretty tales of love; no longer kiss thy love-inviting lips! No, I must to arms;—my country calls me to battle for its rights!"

"Oh, short-lived joy!" cried Enna; "are we to part?"

"Again to meet; when on my head fresh honors shall be poured! I go to scourge the Turk, with thousands of brave warriors of Spain, my partners in the strife! Thy husband shall return with the bright trophies of captured banners, and the loud shout of thousands in his train—his name upheld to honor—spoken with reverence by all Spanish men! And thou shalt esteem me, dear, more worthy of thy love."

"I must not mourn, then," cried Enna; "but while thou art gone days will seem years; and my only joy will be, some kind messenger to tell me of thy glory, and dreams of thy return."

Ere a month had passed, the sun gleamed on the bright armor of Count Ludovick, as he issued from Castle with his band of warriors to join the body of his country's troops, who were already fighting with the Turk, where he would leave him, hewing his way among the enemy, creating pools of blood and heaps of tawny slain, and follow the fortune of our fair heroine.

For nearly twelve months did she keep herself aloof from the world, closeted in retirement; whole days would she love to sit and to contemplate with fervent look and fervent hope some gift of her absent husband; or pore with eagerness over the book he loved to read when together in the bower. But constant tidings of his health and safety, his prowess, his success in arms gave her a confidence which gradually wore off a portion of her anxiety; and repeated

invitations to court, to visit those friends who had been companions of her husband, at last summoned her from seclusion. And how delighted was she to find that her change enabled her to converse of her husband, and gave her more frequent opportunities of hearing of him. But alas! how soon may the cup of nectar be dashed from our lips; how quickly will happiness turn to bitterness and despair, especially in the innocent and unprotected—as quick as the dark, lowering stormy cloud, wafted by the winds of heaven, doth obscure the mighty sun.

It may easily be imagined that the beauty of Enna had raised up no few admirers, who, when her husband was near, dared not so much as breathe to themselves their very thoughts; but him they had no longer to fear, and tender looks were giving way to tender speeches; and those who sought merely to gain a sight of her form as she passed by, were now struggling to render her some service to draw her attention. For a time she was unconscious how far she had attracted the attention of so many; for her mind was superior to evil thoughts; and want of knowledge of the world led her to esteem all as virtuous as herself in idea and deed. Alas! how much she erred!

The truth, however, was too glaring, and could no longer be concealed; and much anxiety and annoyance did it give her. But they were too puny and insignificant to withdraw and seclude her from society; she merely contented herself with casting them to a distance with disgust and wounded pride.

PART II.

While matters stood thus, there came from the army Lord Xavier, bearing important despatches to Philip, the then king of Spain, praying him to raise fresh troops, and transport them with all speed to the south. It was at a time when the king was surrounded by his nobles and a galaxy of beauteous dames, that Lord Xavier had the honor of presenting his despatches, and had full time to view with admiration the amazing beauty that surrounded him. He was a man of no pretensions, save a large and muscular frame, a dark, piercing eye, and a pair of lips, on which ever sat a peculiar sinister smile, that bespoke villainy of purpose. A strange foreboding seized on the heart of Enna as she caught his gaze full on her face, and that with no concealed expression of intense admiration; her heart moved within her, as she saw in him an old neglected lover, whom she had ever feared, and even despised; she knew not why, but she dreaded the man more at that moment than she ever had done. The court is at an end, and as the nobles passed under the platform where the ladies are seated, Lord Xavier, as he passed Lady Enna, bestowed on her a rude, vulgar, but admiring stare, and whispered audibly "would she were mine!"

She could not mistake his thought, his purpose; she knew well he would resume his old suit. Alas! her trial was at hand. A few hours afterwards, he gained admission to her presence, to give letters that Count Ludovick had intrusted to him, little suspecting he placed himself so much in the power of a viper. From that moment she knew no peace; each day she was tormented by his presence, and his vile persuasions, that brought the blush of shame into her cheeks surmounted only by the glow that conscious pride induced. Strong were his persuasions and forcible, but mildness was succeeded by anger and stern determination, on finding himself rejected, and spurned as a base creature; threats were alike useless; each day brought fresh fortitude and renewed firmness to her, and further removed his chance of success.

But the preparations for the departure of Lord Xavier were drawing to a conclusion, and he resolved to make his last attempt, and accordingly threw in the full force of soft persuasion and harsh threat; but he was met with scorn, and repelled with disgust. High was his passion—bitter his imprecations, his ardent love, or rather lust, seemed turned to the most implacable hatred, and longing for revenge, he rushed from her presence resolved on her destruction.

On the same evening Lord Xavier repaired to his Cafe burning with revenge, and anxious to catch something wherewith to gratify the will. In this mood he took his seat at a little distance from a party of young nobles, who were full of mirth and conversation, so much so, indeed, that they did not notice the entrance of Xavier, to the most of whom he was personally known. Their jokes, however, were laid aside, on the name of Lady Enna being mentioned by one of the cavaliers.

"By my sword!" cried one, "she is the loveliest in the land."

"My body should pass through fire and water to obtain but one smile from her lovely lips," cried another; and every gallant then gave vent to his feelings in similar tones of enthusiastic admiration, yet somewhat tempered with respect. But while this was passing at the table the heart of Xavier beat high, as he fancied he now saw a favorable mode of revenge within his grasp; twice did he give it up as ungenerous, but the evil spirit was stronger than the good, and conquered; and before his mind could be again changed he was at the table of his friends, and had stripped sweet Enna of her fair name. Some believed;—others, looking up to her as a thing too pure to be contaminated, believed not—still, doubt oppressed them, as the slander wore a bold front, on which appeared stamped the image of truth—yet all agreed that it should be thus.

Report soon spreads—Enna's name was in

the mouth of all; those that were jealous of her could now take exception at her actions, and multiply their trifling reminiscence. Poor Enna! she was doomed to great suffering; at the same time that the odious aspersion reached her ears, and had roused her indignation to the highest, her senses were overwhelmed with grief at tidings from the army that her husband was either killed or taken prisoner; silently, but deeply, she sorrowed, that the only being she loved was carried from her, perhaps, forever. Still was there some hope; he might yet be a prisoner, and time might restore him to her arms; the afflicted ever catch at hope. Her mind was for a time numbered with the poignancy of grief, but hope afforded some consolation. Who hath she now to protect her in case of need? whom to fly to, to sustain her against malicious wrong? None hath she, save the supporting strength of her own virtue.

"God, aid me now in mine extremity," cried she, "for I am sore beset, forlorn, and unprotected! 'Twere better he should die than suspect my honor. Oh, Ludovick, Ludovick! would thou wert here to avenge thy injured wife!—but deeds, not words, must now be thought of!" and with a strength of mind worthy a politician, her course was quickly shaped.

Early on the morrow, when King Philip was holding counsel with the elite of his warriors, Enna forced herself into the presence, and on bended knee poured forth her grievances and accusation against Lord Xavier, claiming at once protection of the king, and demanding vengeance. All cried shame on him; but he still persisted in his affirmation.

"Shame on ye, shame!" cried Enna, "to drive a woman to this extremity; but I challenge ye to the lists!—the trial by the sword!"

A dozen nobles, on hearing this, sprang to their feet with a cry of admiration, and threw their mailed gauntlets in defiance before Lord Xavier.

"Thanks, thanks, my lords!" cried Enna, gathering up the gauntlets, and restoring them each to its owner; "I would not that ye embroil yourselves for me; Heaven defends the innocent, and to Heaven I intrust my cause."

PART III.

The hour for the fight arrives; all is excitement and bustle, for all knew and all revered the Lady Enna—all hoped a fit champion would be provided, and that her knight might be successful. But time wears, and the king, in the midst of thousands, sits as judge. Many a heart beat quick, and quailed with doubt and fear as Lord Xavier appeared before the hustings. He was a man of noble bearing—tall and muscular, more fitted to be the champion of honor and truth than of his own villany. But where is Enna? She is nowhere to be found to name her champion. Twice the trumpet of Lord Xavier bath sounded its loud defying blast, and yet no champion appeared; but the third was answered; and a knight clad in bright steel appeared before the crowd, and made his obeisance to the king. He seemed quite a stripling, but wearing his visor down, his face could not be discerned; on his shield were three maiden roses on a pure silver field. Lord Xavier cast an eye of pity on him, and exclaimed, "Forbear, rash stripling; thou art no match for me; get thee gone while thou hast thy life!" His exclamation was only answered by defiance, and both took their posture for the fight.

'Twas a fearful thing to see the young and puny knight of the three roses opposed to the gaunt frame of Xavier, and all trembled for the lady's cause. But the young knight feared not, and met his antagonist's thundering blows with intrepidity and caution; avoiding them with alacrity whenever he threw his whole strength into the blow, and catching them on his shield when less heavily dealt; occasionally giving a well directed though not very ponderous cut, so much so, indeed, that the lookers on cheered him with shouts of praise. Fiercer and fiercer grew Lord Xavier, and warmth for the fight was succeeded by passion and rage, to be so long foiled by so puny an antagonist; the shouts of the crowd maddened him, and concentrating his whole strength for one tremendous blow, his sword cut through the air with a force that would have severed through helmet and skull of the knight of the three roses, had he not nimbly leaped aside; all held their breath in fear and suspense—Lord Xavier missed his aim, and bit the dust.

Louder than ever did the crowd shout; and the pale cheek of fear was exchanged for the smile of joy, as the young knight planted his foot on the fallen man, and placed his sword against his throat—"Confess thy villany, or die!" cried he.

"Heaven hath conquered," groaned Lord Xavier; "I do confess that I have slandered, foully slandered, the Lady Enna. She is as pure as thy own silver shield, and may God forgive me as I do repent my fault; yet spare my life."

"Take it, poor wretch," cried he, "and see to whom thou ow'st thy life." The knight removed his helmet, and discovered the lovely face of the fair Enna.

A few months afterwards, Count Ludovick clasped his beloved wife again to his bosom. He had been a prisoner, and was now exchanged; love and honor held them united in peace and happiness, but Lord Xavier was an outcast from mankind; the finger of scorn was pointed at him as a base and vile slanderer. He fell in the wars of his country, fighting to retrieve his lost honor.

For the Quincy Patriot.

WEYMOUTH TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.

A Temperance festival was held in Weymouth, on the 15th inst., in commemoration of the worthy course pursued by Mr. Asa B. Wales, who, on the first day of April, 1842, abandoned, entirely, the sale of all intoxicating liquors.

At one o'clock in the afternoon, a large procession of citizens of Weymouth, Braintree, Quincy, Roxbury, Hingham, Boston, Stoughton, Hanover and Dedham, was formed in front of the Universalist Meeting-house, and under the direction of Major Elias Hunt, accompanied by the East Weymouth Band, it moved to the Congregational Meeting-house in the Village. Devout thanksgiving and prayer was then offered to God by Rev. S. J. May of Scituate. After an anthem by the choir, Capt. Edward Pray of Braintree, President of the day, being in the chair, the following resolutions were presented by Rev. John M. Spear.

Resolved—That the recent unparalleled progress of the Temperance cause in this vicinity, and throughout the world, calls for the unfeigned gratitude of every philanthropist and Christian.

Resolved—That it is the duty of those who wish well to mankind, to deeply sympathize with, and in every laudable way, aid the Washingtonians in their Christian efforts to save the drunkard from intemperance, want and crime.

Resolved—That the noble stand which Mr. Asa Burton Wales of Weymouth, has recently, of his own free will and accord, taken in banishing entirely all kinds of intoxicating liquors from his commodious tavern, meets the approbation of every friend of temperance and good order, and that we solemnly pledge ourselves to sustain him in all suitable ways, and thus afford him substantial evidence of our approbation, and at the same time encourage others who keep public houses, to imitate his excellent example.

The above resolutions were unanimously adopted, after being discussed by Messrs. Thompson of Dedham, May of Scituate, Marsh of Roxbury, Colburn of Stoughton, Potter, Baxter, Cole and others from Boston.

The procession being again formed, it marched to the Weymouth Temperance Hotel, where a sumptuous feast was prepared by Mr. Wales. The spacious Hall of the Hotel not being sufficient for the accommodation of all who wished to partake of the feast, the Vestry of the Universalist Meeting-house was opened for the occasion, and both places were well filled. After the repast, which was universally pronounced excellent, the company repaired to the Universalist Meeting-house, where several spirited addresses were delivered and another song, prepared for the occasion by Mr. Adlington, was sung by the congregation, and a humorous song sung by Mr. Marsh of Roxbury, by whom it was written. Several sentiments were given. Among which are the following:—

By Capt. Edward Pray, President of the day.
In ancient times folks used to say,
"Whales in the sea God's voice obey."
But Temperance time gives wonders birth
Now Wales obey His voice on earth.

By Rev. John Gregory, Quincy. The glory of this latter house shall be greater than of the former.
By Mr. Elias Richards, Weymouth.—The Union Total Abstinence Society of Weymouth and Braintree, born January first 1836. The Mother of Total Abstinence in this region, its progeny now number two thousand.

By Rev. J. M. Spear, Weymouth.—The first and grandest of American Independence. The former written by our fathers, the latter by their children; the one declaring political and the other moral freedom; instruments which cannot be too often read, or too well understood, and like the Siamese twins may they be indissolubly united.

By Mr. Addison Boyden, Dedham.—The Car of Temperance propelled with a miraculous velocity—May it still continue to have for its conductors the Washingtonians—for its brake men the reformed Rum-seller, and above all, may the Clergy take shares in the Total Abstinence Rail Road.

By Hiram Cushing, Weymouth. The Members of the Washington Total Abstinence Society of Weymouth and Braintree—May they under all circumstances ever be as ready to contend for their principles as their illustrious Representative John Q. Adams has for the sacred right of petition on the floor of Congress.

By Elias Richards of Weymouth. The ladies always foremost in every good cause.—May we duly appreciate their worth in the Washingtonian enterprise.

By Col. Charles Seymore of Hingham. The Temperance Ship—Her keel was laid in Baltimore, timbered in different parts of the country; but it was left to Weymouth to put on the Wales, and when she is finished Hingham will supply her with Buckets.

By Peter H. Cushing of Weymouth. My Native Town, Old Hingham.—It was once said of her that Rum was in the ascendancy. I blushed to hear it, but now she stands forth redeemed and I am proud of her, and I am happy to see so many of her sons here to day to rejoice with us in the down-fall of the Monster in this place.

By John Cushing, Weymouth. The Temperance cause—Like Manna from Heaven it affords nourishment to our families through the week, and prepares us to receive nourishment to our souls on the Sabbath.

By George A. Cushing of Weymouth. Our Host Mr. Asa B. Wales.—May he like the Whales of the Ocean ever find support in cold water.

By Noble Morse. The first glass like the first kiss.—If you take one you will want more—one leads to drunkenness the other leads to — what may it not lead to. If you would avoid consequences keep your lips close.

By Col. Cazneau of Hingham. The spirit of rum a co-laborer with the devil—Its hiding places are under cover of leather aprons, bags and tin-kettles; may the strong arm of cold water dislodge the tyrant and drive him into outer darkness, no more to deceive the nations.

By Rufus K. Trent of Weymouth. The Band who have volunteered their services and done themselves honor in blowing on this occasion; may they never blow themselves dry as to be obliged to wet their whistles with anything stronger than cold water.

By Francis M. Adlington. The Temperance Pledge—it should precede the oath of every responsible office.

By Peter H. Cushing. The East Weymouth Band—May they continue to practice till they become skillful like "David of old," when they play, the moderate drinkers may be refreshed and made well and the evil spirits depart from them.

By Col. Charles W. Seymore, Hingham. Our Host, Asa B. Wales.—May he never sail for the west of patronage.

At the conclusion of the evening meeting, a Committee of eleven persons was chosen to prepare a Circular to be sent to the towns on the South Shore, urging the friends of temperance there to patronize the Weymouth Temperance House.

EDWARD PRAY, President.
JOHN CUSHING, } Secretaries.
T. A. PRATT, }

To the President of the Weymouth Washington Total Abstinence Society.

DEAR SIR—I am exceedingly obliged to the Committee of Arrangements for their favorable notice of the little song which it was my pleasure to contribute, and am also flattered by your request for a transcript for publication; but, for many reasons, I must beg leave, most respectfully, to decline furnishing a copy for the press. And sir, you may rest assured, that the gratification and pleasure which I enjoyed, in connection with all others who participated in the delightful, rational and holy exercises of the glorious fifteenth, will ever be remembered as almost unprecedented; and in future years, when our minds wander back to scenes of true pleasure, and real intellectual enjoyment, we shall find that memorable epoch which delivered your thriving village from the greatest human scourge, standing forth in memory's calendar, the brightest and happiest vision.

In conclusion, permit me to send a copy of my "sentiment."

The inhabitants of Weymouth—May they never be compelled to suffer the infliction of another mind-destroying Hotel;—and may the gentlemen of this town, by abstaining from all that will intoxicate, acquire that clearness and beauty of complexion which adds so much to the charms of the Weymouth ladies.

With much respect, and in the bonds of Total Abstinence,
Yours truly,
CHARLES MARSH.

Roxbury, April 21, 1842.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FALL RIVER, April 20th, 1842.

FRIEND GREEN—Presuming that your readers would like to hear from Rhode Island, in her present struggle for human rights, I drop you a line touching this subject.

On Monday last, the "sufrage party," so called, held their election throughout the State, wishing to witness their proceedings, I just stepped over the line into Tiverton, (the line that separates the two States, runs through this village,) and found revolution hot at work. The "sufrage party" met in the basement story of an old building, once used for a tavern, and never did I see more firmness displayed by a set of men. They appeared determined to conquer or die. There was no feverish excitement, no disposition to injure the feelings of their opponents, but a fixed and settled purpose to maintain their rights, though they hazarded their lives and their fortunes. Among that little band of about one hundred were some old veterans who had been in our struggles for freedom with a foreign foe, and they declared their readiness to shoulder the "old musket," and fight their battles over again, if necessary. In the cause of human rights, free suffrage and political equality, they were ready to

"Strike till the last armed foe expires."
The opposite party, composed and headed by the people's servants, have basely misrepresented the suffrage men. They have declared that they were of the lowest of our race; that they were the rabble—the loose ends of society. But such is not the fact. The suffrage party are the bone and muscle of Rhode Island, among whom are many wealthy land holders—men who have submitted quietly, for a redress of their grievances, and have borne the wrongs inflicted by the aristocracy, until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. They have now risen in their might and claim the privilege of being freemen. And they will be. Yes, their aristocratic neighbors are driven to the wall, and already tremble from popular indignation.

You are aware that Rhode Island has always been governed by the Charter of Charles II. No man under it is considered a voter that does not possess one hundred and thirty-three dollars worth of land, except the eldest son—he is deemed a voter though a beggar in point of property, and a fool in intellectual endowments. Against this Charter the people of the State, (and they being the majority,) have protested for a series of years and all their appeals have been disregarded and treated with scorn and bitter invective. They demanded a constitution similar to those of other States. This has been denied them until of late.

The kindholders finding that they must do something to appease the wrath of the people, adopted the past winter, a Constitution very objectionable in many respects. At least the people would not accept of it, and in their sovereign capacity they met and framed a Constitution to suit themselves. This Constitution they declare shall be carried into effect. And the probability is, that after both parties have held their election, the whole matter will be referred to Congress, and there justice will be done the people.

That Congress will decide in favor of the "sufrage party," seems credible from the fact, that in the celebrated Michigan case, a few years ago, they established a precedent (in a case like this) from which they will hardly wish to dissent. Two representatives to Congress, (I believe the number was two,) were to be chosen—the Legislature selected and commissioned their members—the people appointed theirs—both sets went to Congress and claimed their seats—Congress decided that notwithstanding the representatives of the Legislature had been regularly chosen, and had the "broad seal" of the Governor, yet they must go home, and the people's candidates were permitted to take their seats. God speed the right.

JOHN GREGORY.

AWFUL STEAMBOAT DISASTER. On Thursday afternoon of last week, at Baltimore, a steamboat explosion took place, attended with an awful loss of life, and mangle of limbs. The new steamboat Medora, intended to ply between Baltimore and Norfolk, was about to leave the wharf for an excursion down the Bay, to test her qualities. A large number of the most respectable citizens, stockholders, etc. (a hundred or more) were on board, to witness her performance. Just as the boat had got about eighty yards from the wharf, the boilers exploded with a tremendous report, throwing up clouds of vapor, attended by fragments of the vessel, (which was reduced to a perfect wreck) and by the mangled bodies of many unfortunate beings who were on board—the whole presenting a scene of indescribable and terrific sublimity.

Among the victims were some of the most worthy citizens of Baltimore. It will be hard to ascertain the number killed. Some were severely wounded, and about thirty-five scalped, several of whom are not expected to recover. Quite a number known to have been on board are missing. Several arms and legs were picked up, belonging, no doubt, to bodies not yet recovered.

Some of the persons on board were blown high into the air, and fell on shore, in the water, and on boats near by. Others were crushed by the splintered timbers; others scalded by the steam; while those below the decks were suffocated by the steam, or drowned when the boat sank.

The Mayor advertised for one hundred men to assemble the next morning, to clear away the wreck, and collect the dead bodies.

REPEAL. The humane and patriotic editor of the Boston Pilot, a paper zealously devoted to the dearest interests of Ireland, in an article relating to the repeal meetings in behalf of the glorious cause of the legislative emancipation of his "own native land" from the cruel and despotic thralldom of Great Britain, pours the inquiry why the Irishmen of this town are not awake to the efforts made in other places to aid their almost benighted country in the present struggle for her rights, and concludes by asking us for light on the subject. In reply to his queries, we state, that they do not lack patriotism or feeling for "home, sweet home," but their purses have been rather heavily taxed to aid in building a neat and suitable, yet not costly temple, wherein they can worship God according to the dictates of their conscience. In a short time, we opine that their voice will be heard in the good work, and that their contributions will give evidence of their generosity and patriotism.

MESSRS. KNIGHTS & CALLOW. The extensive business done by this firm, says the Boston Times, has compelled them to enlarge their establishment. At their warehouse will be found every article requisite for a gentleman's wardrobe, and they have made arrangements for receiving constant additions to their stock. Their supply of cloths, silks, velvets, vestings, linen, etc., is already extensive. They have likewise a large assortment of fashionable garments of every description, made and trimmed in a superior style. Their workmanship is so good, that the articles exhibited by them at the fair of the American Institute in New York, obtained a diploma.

Persons can obtain handsome and well-made garments, at reasonable prices, at Messrs. Knights & Callow's who do not fail to give entire satisfaction. [See Advertisement.]

RIOT AT BRUNSWICK, MAINE. The Bath Telegraph states, that on the evening of Fast Day, the usual row of the students of Bowdoin College took place, and was uncommonly riotous. Besides breaking the windows of the college building, throwing down the bell, and damaging other property to a large amount, Professor Goodwin was seriously injured by a medical student, who discharged a quantity of nitric acid upon his face, from a syringe. It is found that the Professor is injured for life. Four of the ringleaders have been arrested.

UNRELIABLE. Manley & Bramhall, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, have an extensive assortment of this article—some of which are very splendid and sold remarkably cheap. Purchasers would find it to their interest if they should call and examine before they purchase elsewhere.

CHANGE OF NAMES. At the late session of the Legislature of this State, upon petition, Charles A. Woodford of Quincy, had leave to take the name of Charles A. Woodward; Cynthia Maynard Gay of Needham, to take the name of Helen Wheeler; Charles Peirce of Dorchester, to take the name of Charles Bates; all of the County of Norfolk.

FURNITURE SALE. Persons in want of good household furniture will have a chance to purchase very cheap and make a selection from a large and fashionable stock, at the auction sale advertised in our columns of to-day, at Richmond Hall, in Dorchester, by George Thompson, Esq.

NEW ENGINE HOUSE. The owners of the Niagara Engine should not fail to attend the meeting called this week relative to building an engine house. It is certainly important that every one should be present.

CONGRESS. A spark of life has begun to manifest itself in this body, and the prospect is that some of the public business will soon receive proper attention.

The Hon. Joseph Lawrence, Representative in Congress, from Pennsylvania, died at Washington on Monday last. He was fifty-four years of age.

Rev. J. F. Dyar, late of Hingham, has received and accepted an invitation to take charge of the Universalist Church and Society in Duxbury, (Mass.)

NOTICES.

The Norfolk County Abolition Society will hold their next annual meeting in the Rev. Mr. Poor's Meeting-house, in Foxboro', on WEDNESDAY, April 27th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

We hope no pains will be spared to give each town and each Society in the County a fair representation at that meeting. Let each local Society in the County send a full quota of delegation.

Several distinguished gentlemen are expected from abroad.

Gentlemen from Boston and vicinity, can take the cars in the morning for Foxboro', where they will be met by the friends of the slave, and transported to the meeting and back again, at night, to the cars, free of expense, and thus return the same evening.

The Secretaries of each Society in the County are requested to send by mail to the Corresponding Secretary a list of their Officers, the number of members, and the amount of what their Society has done the past year, and what they are now doing for the cause of freedom; whether you have made any move in the political world, and if so, what the number of votes cast in your town; also, those towns where there are no Societies, let some friend to the slave give us a statement of things in your place, that we may know something of the condition of things.

LYMAN B. LARKIN, Cor. Sec.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. We esteem it a pleasure to be able to recommend this medicine, as the best calculated for the purpose of curing coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma and all affections of the lungs. From a long personal acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, we know that he is no quack, and his medicines are not nostrums of the modern cry up, but are the result of his long experience as a practicing physician, and the expense of great labor.—Hartford, Conn., Daily Review.

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr., Quincy, April 23, 3w

THE VESSELS which have recently arrived from Europe at New York and other ports, all saw, on their passage, large quantities of ice, and most of them have had to stand more to the southward for their safety than their regular course directed.

MARRIED.

In this town, on the 21st inst., by Rev. Mr. Whitney, Mr. Joseph Frye to Miss Sarah Faxon.

DIED.

In Braintree, Feb. 9th, Mrs. Susan Hunt, wife of Mr. John Hobart, aged 44.

Feb. 23d, Mr. S. F. M. Capen, only son of Mr. Samuel Capen, aged 30.

March 17th, Mrs. Sarah Ann White, wife of Mr. Peter Gilman, aged 24.

Same day, Mrs. Olive Leavitt, wife of Mr. Robert Weymouth, aged 20.

March 25th, Mrs. Betsey Hunt, wife of Mr. A. H. Hunt, aged 55.

March 27th, Freeman S. Arnold, son of Mr. Stephen S. Arnold, aged 3 years.

March 28th, Mrs. Catherine Denton, wife of Mr. John A. Hollis, aged 35.

March 30th, youngest child of Mr. William H. Sawyer, aged 6 months.

March 31st, Mrs. Margery, wife of Capt. Calvin White, aged 51.

"Hark, from the tomb a solemn sound,"
In mercy sent unto our ear;
The living will may look around,
And shed a penitential tear.

A wife and mother full of bloom,
Has gone to God who gave her life;—
Has gone to bear her final doom,
And cease on earth her mortal strife.

A youth has in this vale of woe,
A widow and two children dear,
Left to the world a cold mercy—oh!
When will frail man his maker hear.

Two blooming youth to husbands dear,
Were next hence to the tomb
In one short day—oh shed the tear—
They were cut down and sunn'd home.

And since those two, in one more week,
An infant—yes, and wife most dear—
Though years had pass'd, yet on her cheek,
The bloom of youth and health was fair.

And now again a lovely boy
Has gone, and closed his eyes in death—
His father's pride—his mother's joy—
In prayer oh parents, spend more breath.

Six husbands now lament their loss—
A widow weeps and cries, "oh spare!"—
But Jesus says "come to my cross,"
I'll be your friend, your sorrows bear."

Ye living souls who hear the voice
God sends in mercy from the grave;
Give ear, and in his love rejoice,
That sent his son your souls to save.

Say! will you any longer wait,
And trust for mercy, when grim death
Stands ready, wide to open his gate,
And with disease to stop your breath.

God now will hear—"ask and receive!"
All now may enter—there is room—
Oh go to Jesus he will give
A triumph o'er death and the tomb.

But ah the work of death is rife,
And since I pen'd the mournful verse,
Another mother—lovely wife—
Is cold in death, cloth'd for the hearse.

Oh, must it be, that death must make
More havoc, ere we turn and live?
On mortal, *wake, wake, wake!*
And never more the spirit give.

Again—a child just sleeps in peace,
Is set and body free from pain—
Its parents—may they never cease
Their prayers for them which yet remain.

And yet again, this cruel death
Has sent an arrow to the heart
Of wife and mother, stopped her breath,
And said to friends, "she must depart."

Ten times has God his message sent
By death, and call'd a mortal home;
And loud the spirit cries "REPEAL,"
And flee the wrath which is to come."

Notice.

THE subscriber offers for sale at Quincy Point, a general assortment of

BROADCLOTHS; CASSIMERES;
SATINETTES; Vestings; Tailors' Trimmings;
Flannels; Blankets;
English, French and American CALICOES;
Cambrics; Cambric Muslin; Bishop Lawns; Lace;
Diaper; Crash; Bed Tickings; Gambroons;
Colored Jeans and Denims; Kid Gloves;
Paper Hangings; Glass and Crockery Ware, etc.
Also—Rice and Unbleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.

Also—An extensive assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes; Men's light Shoes and Boots; Earthen Ware and Cutlery, etc., with a large assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES, all of which will be sold low for cash or short approved credit.

A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
JOHN WHITNEY.
Quincy, April 23, 3w

Norfolk ss. Quincy, April 21st, 1842.
TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at the Office of Thomas Adams, Jr., in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, one hundred and fifty pairs of BOYS' BROGAN SHOES.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.
April 23, 1w

To Contractors.
PROPOSALS for building an Engine House for the Niagara Engine, will be received by the Committee, until MONDAY AFTERNOON (25th inst) at six o'clock. The building to be twenty-six feet long, seventeen feet wide, and two stories high.

A plan and specifications may be seen by calling on the subscriber, or for order of the Committee.
GEORGE H. FRENCH, Secretary.
Quincy, April 23, 1w

Niagara Engine Association.
THE proprietors of this Association are hereby notified, that a meeting will be held at the Hancock House on MONDAY EVENING, April 25th at seven o'clock.

A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before them.
GEORGE H. FRENCH, Sec.
Quincy, April 23, 1w

Valuable Roan Horse.
FOR sale by the subscriber, a valuable ROAN HORSE seven years old this spring, warranted sound and kind in any harness, will stand without tiring, will travel nine miles an hour without whip. Sold for no fault, the present owner having no further use for him.

Apply to
BENJAMIN BRAMHALL.
Quincy Point, April 23, 1w

Elegant New Furniture, CROCKERY AND DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.

AT Richmond Hall, and the rooms adjoining in Dorchester, near the Dorchester & Milton Bank, on THURSDAY, the 25th of April inst., at nine o'clock, a complete assortment of new custom made Furniture, etc., consisting in part of the following articles, viz:—

Common Fancy and Case Seat Chairs; Hair Cloth Mahogany do.; Stuffed Arm Rocking do.; Bureaus; Tables, of every description; Windlows and Common Bedsteads; French do., of elegant patterns and finish; Ottoman Sofas; Couches, of a variety of patterns; Wash Stands; Sinks; Toilet Tables; Hat Trees; Mahogany and Cherry Wood Crabs, with Mattresses to match; a variety of Feather Beds and Mattresses; Time Pieces; Alarm do.; Looking Glasses; Writing Desks; Cot and Trundle Bedsteads; Crickets; Centre Card, Pembroke and Work Tables; Woolen and Straw Carpeting, of various patterns and qualities; with a variety of other articles of genteel Furniture, the whole of which are made in the best manner, and worthy the attention of purchasers.

Also—Crockery Ware, consisting of Dining, Tea and Coffee Sets, and other articles.

Also—Part of the Stock of a Dry Goods Store, such as Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Cotton and Linen Goods, Hosiery, Vestings, Handkerchiefs, Calicoes, etc., etc.

All the above will be sold to the highest bidder. Particulars will be given in Catalogues which may be had and the articles examined two days before the sale.
GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.
Dorchester and Milton, April 23, 1w

Road Notice.

Norfolk ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners, at Dedham, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1842.

ON the petition of George Marsh and others, presented at the December Term of said Commissioners, now last past, representing, that public convenience and necessity require alterations to be made in the Town road in Quincy, called Elm Street, by widening the same on lands of Nedeiah Bent, Josiah Baxter, John Pope, Edward Miller, (now deceased,) Charles Smith, Jedediah Adams and Francis Williams; and the Selectmen of said Quincy, though petitioned therefor in writing within a year then last past, had neglected to make said alterations, and praying that the said Commissioners would lay out the same, the County Commissioners, after having given due notice to all parties interested in said petition, and after a view of said road and hearing of the parties, do now adjudge that the general convenience and necessity of the inhabitants of Quincy require that said alterations should be made and laid out as prayed for. Whereupon it is

Ordered—That the County Commissioners meet at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on THURSDAY, the second day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to locate the alterations above specified. And that an attested copy of this adjudication and order be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Quincy, thirty days at least, before the time appointed for said location; that a like copy be published three weeks successively, in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in said Quincy, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least, before the time of locating, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Quincy, fourteen days at least before said day appointed for the location, that all persons and corporations interested, may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

SAMUEL P. LOUD, Cl. of County Coms.
Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.
April 23, 3w

Dissolution.

CORRESPONDENT, April 1, 1842
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of

LITCHFIELD & BATES,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due from, or to the late firm, will be adjusted by Francis Litchfield.

FRANCIS LITCHFIELD,
PHINEAS BATES, Jr.
April 23, 3w

Commissioners' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRUM,
late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, represented insolvent; and six months from the twentieth day of March last, are allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that they will attend that service at the House of George H. French, in said Quincy, on the FIRST THURSDAYS of June, August and September next, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon.

LEWEL BRACKETT, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM SPEAR, }
Quincy, April 23, 1w

Benjamin Faxon's Estate.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, April 5th, A. D. 1842.

THE Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Benjamin Faxon, late of Quincy, in said County, blacksmith, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance,

Ordered—That said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held in Quincy, in said County, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Quincy, April 23, 3w

Gideon French's Estate.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, April 5th, A. D. 1842.

THE Executor of the last Will and Testament of Gideon French, late of Quincy, in said County, yeoman, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance,

Ordered—That said Executor notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held in Quincy, in said County, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Quincy, April 23, 3w

Notice.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
PROBATE OFFICE, April 16th A. D. 1842.

NORFOLK ss. Upon the petition of Elizabeth Adams, widow of Ebenezer Adams, late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, praying to have her dower in the real estate of the said deceased assigned to her—

Ordered—That the petitioner notify all persons interested, to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Quincy, in said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY of May, A. D. 1842, to show cause if any they have, against the prayer of said petition, by publishing this order three

POETRY.

THE SEMINOLE WAR SONG.

Again to the battle each Indian brave—
Sound the loud war-drum and your tomahawks wave,
And teach the fell pale faces, as they march to our glades,
Though their cowardly footsteps once polluted their shades.

That each white foaming stream shall now be a flood,
Redden'd an swollen by the pale faces' blood—
Who have hunted us down with their thunders and fires,
As the panther hunts down the young wolves to their lairs;

And our wigwams have blaz'd with huge, burning brands;
And smote us with steel on our own native lands!
Then raise the voice of vengeance high,
And send it piercing to the sky,
To make our fathers' spirits know,
This moon, we lay the pale foes low!

What though no bold Creeks nor Cherokees advance
Nor Muskogee brave, with his war-shield and lance
To be used in our aid—be the conflict our own;
We will perish, or conquer, more proudly alone;

For we have sworn o'er our nations' green altars;
By our women, and the pale face assassins;
By our massacred fathers, our children in chains;
By our warriors of old, with their blood in our veins;

That while living, we will be victorious,
Or that dying, our deaths shall be glorious!
So raise the voice of vengeance high,
And send it piercing to the sky,
To make our fathers' spirits know,
This moon, we lay the pale foes low!

No! rather than be the proud pale faces' slave,
We'll conquer, or die on our forefathers' grave;
Then arouse ye!—their spirits are howling o'er us,
And our knives, again, shall to glory restore us;

For a breath of submission we will breathe not,
And the war-knife we have drawn we will sheath not;
Its scabbard is left where our brave kindred are laid,
And the vengeance of winters has whetted its blade,

That shall lead us to battles victorious,
Or to deaths that shall not be glorious!
Then raise the voice of vengeance high,
And send it piercing to the sky,
To make our fathers' spirits know,
This moon, we lay the pale foes low!

GEORGIUS.

FRIENDSHIP'S TOKEN.

The truest token Friendship leaves,
When friend from friend must part,
Is not the sound of parting words
That may not reach the heart.

'Tis not the gift of costly pearls,
Though brought from India's strand,
'Tis not the trembling adieu;
Nor yet the parting hand.

No! words may flow and hearts be cold!
And gifts may be exchanged,
The parting hand be warmly grasped,
And hearts still be estranged.

A better tribute far than these,
To Friendship's heart more dear,
Is that sweet token Angels leave!
That token is a Tear.

ANECDOTES.

An old gentleman, who stands No. 1 with all who know him, but who is a liberal (as it is termed) in religious matters—was requested to give something in aid of preaching from an order that he did not fully fellowship. "Certainly," says our hero; "because I think we ought to have preaching in the village; but if it comes too hot I shall raise the window!" The preaching came, and went on pretty well for a season. But, one of the coldest days of the winter, in the midst of a sermon, the old gentleman was seen to leave his seat and gently raise the window! If the Squire had uttered a most violent philippic against the words of the preacher, it could not have produced half the effect that this silent but expressive hint did.

A dandy, whose countenance was so ugly that he did not dare to sleep alone, was giving some of his extra flourishes, in a public house, the other day when he was observed by a Yankee who walking up, asked him if he did not fall into a brook when young? "Why, what do you mean you impudent scoundrel?" said the dandy. "Well, now, I don't mean no harm, nor nothing; only you've got such an all-fired crooked mouth, I thought you might have fallen into a brook when you was a boy, and your mother hung you up by the mouth to dry."

A paddy, who had just set foot in America, was travelling in the western country and met a ragged boy who stammered most prodigiously. The latter stammered out an inquiry respecting the right road to town, which took ten minutes to get through with. Paddy standing with his mouth wide open—"Now," says he, "what the d—l are ye—a rattlesnake or a nager?"

An old lady, who had numbered her ninetieth year, was asked by a sprightly miss in her teens, at what period of her life ladies lost their relish for gallantry. To which the ancient matron, with a significant look, replied, "Indeed, my child, you must put the question to some one older than I am."

"Grandma," said a little girl with rosy cheeks, to an elderly dame, "what makes it thunder and lighten?" "Well, my darling, I expect the light from the blessed sun gits lodged in the clouds, and when a snag can't gits together, it gits afire and bursts. The streaks that fly out is the lightning and the burstin' is the thunder."

A Newburyport deacon, upon returning home from church one Sunday, perceived his boys had been making "egg nogg." After lecturing them on the impropriety of doing such things at any time, particularly on Sabbath days, he whispered to the eldest—"Is there any left, John?"

A dandy strutting about a tavern took a pair of green spectacles which lay on the table, and put them on his nose, and turning to the looking-glass, said, "Landlord how do they become me? Don't you think that they improve my looks?" "I think they do," replied the landlord; "they hide a part of your face."

The poor man applied to a rich man for assistance. He offered one of them money, and the other being envious, said, "It is of no use to give him money, sir. He will immediately spend it all." The rich man then promised to send the speaker a load of wood. "It's no use to send him wood," said the first applicant, "for he will burn it all up."

DR. SACKETT'S
Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for this celebrated Plaster, has induced some to purvey off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE.

Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid.)

By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.

Boston, Feb. 12.

Compound Boneset Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Boneset Candy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Liquorice, Squill, Seneca Root, Emetac Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for "William Brown's Boneset Candy," and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot Street, WILLIAM BROWN, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, Agents.

MRS. E. HAYDEN, Agents.

Quincy, March 5.

From P. Cleaveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick Me.

From my knowledge of the ingredients of William Brown's Compound Boneset Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have myself experienced from the use of it, and which I have observed in others who have used it. I am well satisfied that it is a highly valuable article for promoting expectation and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.

P. CLEVELAND.

Dr. L. Girardin

Has removed from No. 51 Bowdoin Street, to No. 13 Winter Street, fourth door from Washington Street.

ON this occasion, Dr. L. GIRARDIN feels it his duty to say something in regard to himself, and the treatment he has received at the hands of a certain class of physicians, whose feelings of envy towards him, and a disappointment of success on their part, have led them to cast aspersions upon his character as a regular member of the profession, and whose vanity in their own professional skill exceeds their good sense.

Dr. L. G. has long practised the "healing art," and the unprecedented success which has crowned his endeavors, together with the very difficult and astonishing cures he has performed, will contradict their assertions, that he is not a regular physician. Aside from these he has in his possession the documents to prove the fact, which are open to the inspection of all or any who may have a desire to see them; and these are more, in his humble opinion, than many of his slanderers can produce.

Dr. L. G. knows there are some persons who are prejudiced against the recently popular mode of advertising in the prints of the day, and are content in their own minds to apply the name of Quack without discrimination to all who take this course, and to place the scientific and practical physician on an equal footing with every impostor who has a nostrum to sell.

This is not a correct principle to judge upon; judge of a man by his works. Being a stranger in this community he has resorted to medium of public introduction, and as yet not fully known, he has continued in this mode, as he intends making this his permanent abode.

Dr. L. G. makes no boast of his skill and ability in curing diseases; he wishes only that the public would call and read the certificates furnished by those who have derived benefit from him, and have been cured of their various maladies, as they certify. He will say, in regard to the certificates, that they are all genuine, every one having been voluntarily furnished by the individuals whose signatures are appended; neither are there any fictitious signatures; they are all bona fide, and not a friend who has contributed these memorials to their gratitude, on his success, but what will stand forth and repel any imputation or insinuation to the contrary. He therefore appeals to the good sense of the community, and wishes them to read and then judge. Dr. L. G. has devoted almost his entire attention for the last seven years, to those complaints which are prevalent, and which come before every physician, more or less, but which few can treat with success. They are as follows:—

Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Canker, Ringworms, Cancers, Scrofula, Tetters, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Indolent Ulcers of long standing, Nervous Complaints, Violent and Chronic Affections.

P. S. The Doctor still keeps his long established office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover Street, where his medicine can be obtained.

Dr. L. Girardin can be consulted privately in French, German, Spanish or English, daily, from seven in the forenoon, until nine in the afternoon. The poor considered in all cases.

Communications must be post paid.

Boston, March 12.

Copartnership.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have formed a Copartnership, commencing from the twentieth day of November last, for transacting a general Clothing and Dry Goods business at Neponset Village, Dorchester, under the firm of Hill & Gibson.

CALEB HILL.

GEORGE G. GIBSON.

Neponset Village, Jan. 29.

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer their former stock at a great discount. Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waxed, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats. English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats. Black, Blue, Black, Blue and Fancy Colors. DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants. SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS. Superfine Male Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS. Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinos, a full assortment. Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors. Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES. English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment. Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS. Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS and SHEETINGS, very low. Bed TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS. Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES. WHITE FLANNELS 3/4, 7/8, 4/4 & 5/4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do. MUFTS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloths. Also, a good assortment of HOSIERY and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY. WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

New and Seasonable Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL have just received, and offer for sale, at their Dry Goods Store, No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, a full and complete assortment of Goods adapted to the season, consisting in part of the following:—

Blue, Black, Green, Mixed and Fancy Colored BROADCLOTHS. English and American PRINTS. BOCKINGS, TICKINGS, VESTINGS and PLAIDS. Beaver, Molekin, and Alpasmu COATINGS. Black and Mixed and Fancy CASSIMERES. English and American PILOT CLOTHS. English and French MERINOS. FLANNELS of all colors, from the most approved American Manufactories. SATINETTS of all kinds and colors. Twilled and Plain HORSE BLANKETS. Leather Mitts, Woollen Socks, Yarn and Cottons; Kid, Beaver, Berlin and Woollen Gloves; Shawls, Gown, Linens and Cambrics; Oil Cloths, and German Coach Canvass, a new and superior article, with many other articles too numerous to mention.

M. & B. would inform their friends in Quincy and vicinity, that many of the above articles are of their own importation, and all are purchased as low as they can be bought, and they shall be happy to dispose of them soon for a suitable profit.

Boston, November 13.

To the Public.

DURING the past year, I have advised my patients to fit them with Fletcher's Patent Truss, and have been perfectly satisfied with its operations. While they are worn with almost perfect ease and comfort the descent of the viscera of the abdomen is effectually prevented.

Two children, under one year of age, laboring under Internal Hernia, have worn Fletcher's Truss with scarcely any inconvenience till a radical cure is now apparently effected.

WILLIAM F. STEVENS, M. D.

Stoneham, Dec. 14, 1841.

The subscriber having derived great benefit from the use of FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS, applied by the Proprietor, Mr. Luther Angier of Medford, wishes to call the attention of those, who, like himself, are afflicted with Rupture, to the great merits of this instrument when properly applied. He has worn one for some time with great ease and comfort, and would warmly recommend to all those afflicted with this very troublesome and annoying disorder, to try the use of the instrument by which he has been so much benefited.

ALVAH RICHARDSON.

Cohasset, Aug. 1841.

This certifies that I have been under the necessity of wearing a Truss for nearly twenty years. I have used many different kinds, the best I could obtain. About a year since, I purchased one of Fletcher's Patent Trusses of Dr. Hanford in Cambridge street. It has answered a better purpose than any one I ever used. I have worn it with ease and comfort, and been able to attend to my business (which is active) without the least trouble. I would recommend it, therefore, to all who are so unfortunate as to need such an instrument.

Boston, Jan. 10, 1842.

This certifies that I have been troubled with a rupture during the last seven years. I have spent more than thirty dollars for Trusses; but was never able to wear one more than a week at a time, till I got one of Dr. Hanford, which he called Fletcher's Patent Truss, manufactured by Mr. Angier of Medford. I have worn it without any trouble and been able to walk about more, and attend to my household duties better, during the last six months than I have for five years previous.

SUSAN HOW, aged 60.

Hawkins Street, Boston.

Feb. 5.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dismal, Haverhill; Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, March 5.

Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, &c.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balsam has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 451 Washington St. Retail by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a better appearance than the British or American luster and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retail by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 451 Washington street. This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, &c. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retailed by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by

JOHN BRIESLER, Agents.

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agents.

Quincy, March 12.

United States Bankrupt Law.

JOHN M. GOURGAS, JR., United States Commissioner, WILL act as counsel for any person seeking the benefit of the United States Bankrupt Law; and all necessary papers will be furnished at his office, in Quincy.

3w Apr 9.

William S. Morton, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, WILL attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. All necessary papers can be found at his office.

Quincy, April 2.

Wood! Wood!!

JUST received and for sale on Canal Wharf, a quantity of Oak, Maple, Pine and Hemlock Wood. Terms cash.

EBENEZER BENT.

Quincy, April 9.

Commissioner's Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Norfolk, Commissioners of Insolvency upon the estate of

JAMES KAUGH,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, deceased:—

Hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that the period of six months is allowed for creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that said Commissioners will meet for that purpose, on the first MONDAY, in May, June and August next, at the Store of Josiah Babcock, Jr., in Milton, from two to six o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days.

GEORGE PENNIMAN, SAMUEL BABCOCK, Commissioners.

Milton, April 2.

6w

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Rosewell Glessen, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGERS, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's price, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.

Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. if

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granby Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Westinghouse Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB.

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 30.

Bargains in E. and W. I. Goods.

THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale, at prices that cannot fail to suit customers, the following articles, viz:— Superior MOLASSES, at 25 and 28 cents per gallon; OIL, at 50 cents per gallon; BROWN HAVANA SUGAR, at 7, 8 and 12 cents per pound; COFFEE, at 10, 11 1/2 and 12 cents per pound; RASINS, 4 cents per pound; SOUCHONG TEA, 58 cents per pound; YOUNG HYSON TEA, at 75 cents per pound.

Also—A general assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be sold cheap for cash.

E. BENT & CO.

Quincy, June 26.

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR.

No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8.

India Rubber Shoes.

LADIES, lined and bound with fur, Plain and L figured do.; Gentlemen's do. A prime lot, and large sizes, just received and for sale low by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Jan. 1.

Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13 1/4, for sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10.

George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 91, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20.

For Sale.

JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable price.

ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy, May 8.

Rathaway's Cooking Stoves

FOR SALE, at Boston prices, by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 23.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 18.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Ross & Glendon, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, TOBACCO PIPES, &c., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's price, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.

Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. 1842.

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy, Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy, Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB.

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 30.

Bargains in E. and W. I. Goods.

THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale, at prices that cannot fail to suit customers, the following articles, viz:—

Superior MOLASSES, at 25 and 28 cents per gallon; OIL, at 50 cents per gallon; BROWN HAWANA SUGAR, at 7, 8 and 9 1/2 cents per pound; COFFEE, at 10, 11 1/2 and 12 cents per pound; RAISINS, 4 cents per pound; SOUCHONG TEA, 55 cents per pound; YOUNG HYSOON TEA, at 75 cents per pound.

Also—A general assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be sold cheap for cash.

E. BENT & CO.

Quincy, June 26.

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR.

No. 22 Blackstone, corner of 3rd Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESAL and RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Gloves—Cloths, Cassimere, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8.

India Rubber Shoes.

LADIES, lined and bound with fur; Plain and Figured do.; Gentlemen's do. A prime lot, and large sizes, just received and for sale low by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Jan. 1.

Blankets.

ROSE and Whitney Blankets, from 9 to 13 1/4, for sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 10.

George Bemis.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 91, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20.

For Sale.

JUST received at Quincy Point, fifty cords of good Eastern Wood, which will be sold at a reasonable price.

ALBERT HERSEY.

Quincy, May 8.

Hathaway's Cooking Stoves.

FOR SALE, at Boston prices, by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, Oct. 23.

Feathers! Feathers!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GESE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston.

Quincy, March 5.

George Savil,

DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 19, Cambridge Street.

Boston, Oct. 16.

Potatoes.

FOR sale, by the subscribers, about one hundred and seventy-five bushels of excellent Eastern Potatoes.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, Feb. 19.

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

Grass Seed.

JUST received and for sale, at Boston prices, Herds Grass, Red Top and Clover Seed.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, Mar. 12.

New Goods.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square, have received a new and good assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the season, which they will be happy to offer to their friends in Quincy and vicinity, at such terms as cannot fail to suit.

Boston, Oct. 10.

Bacon, Pork and Beef.

CONSTANTLY for sale, at a liberal discount for cash, Bacon, Pork and Beef of a superior quality.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

Rufus K. Trott.

AT his shop, in Weymouth, a few rods south of the Universalist Meeting-house, keeps constantly on hand and has for sale, a good assortment of SLAUGHTER CALF SKINS.

Weymouth, March 5.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY,	Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

VILLAGE SKETCHES—NO. 2.

THE VARIETY STORE.

There was but one three storied building in our village, and it stood directly on the corner of the handiwork and most genteel street; for here dwelt those indispensable dispensers of good and evil to a country town, the minister, doctor and lawyer. The first was an old man, who kept his society together by the magic of long friendship and a small salary, and the doctor's wit and good humor were full as acceptable and often as effectual as his potions and cataplasms—while the lawyer's obesity savored more of honest enjoyment, and comfortable quarters, than the midnight lamp, and musty parchments. But in this pleasant, three storied house, almost as high as the two old elms before it, was located one of those receptacles for every thing, called a variety store.

A black sign, emblazoning in gilt letters the name of Mrs. Martha Warner, rested upon the portico in front, beneath whose shade samples of the commodities within were arranged. The windows were fantastically ornamented with all the paraphernalia of the profession, viz, sugar plums and slate pencils, rows of buttons and festoons of beads, and pyramids of quality binding, surmounted with artificial flowers, babies' slippers and pewter horses. But it was behind the counters the accumulated wonders of nature and art shone most resplendently; for there, glass cases displayed ribbons of every hue in the "seven-fold twine," as Percival has it, and some of which the rainbow was never guilty; and combs, only waiting to smooth and confine the glossy curls of the village belles, stood up in martial array, surrounded by calico, crockery and flannel, ladies' shoes and gentlemen's stockings. But if art embellished this little kingdom, nature reigned supreme in the person of Mrs. Martha Warner—a short lady of comfortable proportions, whose black twinkling eyes beneath a huge turban indicated no common love of power and domination. She once had a husband, and a very clever appendage to the estate he was; for he executed commissions, run to the bank for change, carried handboxes, and even washed dishes, and unlike the servants never dared to ask any wages. For many years he followed this routine of silent service, but at last, death took him out of Martha's hands, and she manifested but little sorrow, at being nominally as well as really free. It is probable she would have regretted his decease, had there been nothing left for her to conquer and subdue, and lead along in the path of humiliation; but a son and daughter remained, and it was as much as she could do to manoeuvre for herself and them—to win submission from them, and money from the villagers.

It was one cold evening the family trio were silently seated round a bright fire, but it was evident their reflection was not of the brightest nature. John sucked his teeth with a peculiar emphasis, which his mother well knew portended a storm and conqueror as she was, she had not conquered him. Clara pressed her hand over her eyes, and once in a while a tear fell on her cheek unheeded, and Mrs. Warner calmly waited the bursting of the thunder cloud. The daughter had that day, received an offer of marriage from a poor but talented young minister, to whom she had been long attached, and

though the mother had formerly smiled upon the affair, she not only refused her consent, but imperiously forbade their meeting again. John at last broke the silence, "you have tyrannised over my sister long enough, madam, and if I had been as good as she is, you would have had me in the same yoke. I can read your designs plainly. You think you have found a richer man for her, and you are sending me to sea, that I may bring wealth home to lay at your feet. Now," he added in a tone that told his sincerity, "unless Clara acts her own pleasure in this matter, my shadow shall never darken your door again, and my money never gratify your avarice." Mrs. Martha looked unutterable things but said nothing, and the party went silently to bed.

In three months from this time Clara was married and on her way to an eastern settlement where her husband was located, and John on the "wide waste of waters" as mate of a merchantman. For some time Mrs. Martha reigned alone in her glory, but she soon found solitary grandeur would not satisfy her capacious soul. It was said she actually grew pale and thin in her solitude, and when after a lapse of six months a little girl in the village was left a destitute orphan, she was gladly received as a new subject in her empire. John soon became Captain Warner, and his mother was in the best of spirits, for her business was prosperous, and his prospects exceeded her strongest hopes. He readily allowed her to invest his property according to her own liking, but was cautious to require ample security, well knowing he could trust his mother as far as her own interest was concerned and no farther. He had visited home three times and was again daily expected, and Mrs. Warner unable to conceal her satisfaction, was more important than ever. But a "change came o'er the spirit of her dream," and when, after many days of expectation, the Captain arrived, it was with no small dismay he heard a slight and delicate being in bridal vestments, announced as Mrs. Warner. He had "wooded and won" a lovely, happy girl, the ornament and idol of a sterling English family and she had crossed the ocean confiding and trusting in the love of her husband, and with a heart full of sympathy and kindness for his mother. But with her usual address, Mrs. Warner had the art to conceal her chagrin, and even contrived by a show of affectionate interest, to gain the confidence of her new relative. It was Captain Warner's plan to leave his bride in his native country while absent on a north western voyage, and on his return to settle his American affairs and turn his face to England as his future home. Indeed he had already purchased an estate adjoining that of his wife's father who never would have consented to the marriage but with this proviso.

CHAPTER II.

The intelligence was a death blow to Mrs. Martha Warner's hopes. More than half the property she now held, belonged to her son, and the division, which she saw must be made, was painful and irritating in the extreme. Still her affected kindness so far won upon the feelings of her daughter-in-law, she requested to remain with her during her husband's absence, probably six months; and himself, deceived by the apparent relations in which the parties stood, gave his consent, and furnished his wife's rooms in a superior manner, and provided an attendant before he left the village. Exceedingly timid and silent at first acquaintance, young Mrs. Warner seemed to prefer retirement, and in a short time she was never seen and almost forgotten. Months passed away, and Mrs. Martha Warner stood behind her counter, as smiling as ever, gathering loose change and additional respect from the villagers; for it was supposed she had become wealthy, and respect seldom fails in prosperity. The Captain's wife was sometimes enquired after, and she would shake her head ominously and say in a half serious tone, "a little homesick, nervous thing! Poor wife for John; but she'll get over it after awhile," and change the subject.

It was early one spring morning, the little girl at Mrs. Warner's knocked at the minister's door and presented him with a scrap of paper. His countenance assumed a very grave expression, and the venerable man was soon seen walking towards her residence. He did not enter the store, as usual, but opening a side door, proceeded directly up stairs. Cautiously looking into the chambers at the first landing he found them empty and silent; but at this moment he heard the sound of Mrs. Warner's voice in loud and angry tones apparently over his head, and ascending the second flight of stairs, he found a door partly open, whence the sound proceeded. "Little did I think John Warner would have disgraced himself and me by bringing home a foreign vagabond! Dying! indeed, I see no appearance of any such thing, though he will never care if you are out of his way." A slight pause ensued and the old man entered the room, saying in a mournful tone, "peace be unto this house and to all that dwell therein." The hard-hearted woman, pale with anger and fear, immediately vanished. Upon a wretched bed, in a state of the utmost confusion and neglect, reclined a wasted invalid, who twice attempted to raise herself, but fell back with weakness. Bending over her with a mother's kindness, he adjusted the pillow, and spoke to her in a soothing voice. In a few moments she was able to speak. "I have trespassed on your goodness, sir," she said in a quiet tone "but I could not die alone." The tears fell from her eyes, so bright with the lustre of consumption, and in a simple and touch-

ing manner, she told him the story of the past. Mrs. Warner had treated her coldly, but politely, until her illness, when she was not only driven into this comfortless apartment, but every thing to which any value could be attached, was taken from her. She had received no care—her own attendant had been long dismissed and when she saw the old lady, which was but seldom, no epithet was too abusive, no language too unkind, to bestow on the wife of her absent son. Our minister—and he was and old man—had never witnessed such a scene as this and his heart overflowed with pity, for the unmerited suffering of one so far from her kindred, and so unused to care and sorrow. He retired with regret that he had not earlier known the existence of so great a wrong, and on reaching home called his family together, to hear the lesson he had learned. The spirit of the good Samaritan reigned in that house, and before noon the wife of Captain Warner was one of its inmates. A physician had visited her, neighbor after neighbor had stood by her bedside, and all were anxious to have her removed—but the old lady was invisible. Nothing could exceed the indignation with which her conduct was regarded, especially when it was discovered she had obtained, and doubtless destroyed, several letters directed to her daughter-in-law. The sufferer, perhaps the victim of this tyranny, was in the last stages of a rapid decline, and aware she could not recover, she only asked to meet her husband once more in this world. Her wish was granted; for he came, and those who met him first, led him to the bed-side of his dying wife. At the first sight he comprehended all. Before a word was spoken on the subject, he understood the whole, and it was evident he blamed himself severely. But every hour, every moment was devoted to his wife. At first she seemed to be better, but her life soon faded away, and in a fortnight after her return she died—happily and quietly closed her eyes in his arms, breathing half uttered blessings on her absent and present friends. Captain Warner lingered in our village a short time, but he never went near his mother, who was now quite deserted. By the aid of the law he withdrew every cent of his property under her care, and after erecting a monument to the memory of his injured wife, he went away an altered and worn out man. He was sometimes heard of, a wanderer on the face of the earth,—at the burning of Moscow and again in other climes—but he came no more amongst us. A new store had risen up, and Mrs. Warner's customers fell off amazingly for it was asserted she had become so cross and snappish it was impossible to deal with her. When the dwelling which was owned by the Captain, passed into other hands, a red flag was displayed before the door, and her remaining stock of goods being quickly disposed of, the old lady took leave of us to spend the rest of her days with her daughter Clara.

By Request.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Glorious Third Quarterly Meeting of the Washingtonians of Norfolk County.

Pursuant to a call of the Committee, a Convention of delegates from different parts of the County assembled at the Temperance House of Capt. Elisha Swan, in Stoughton, on Tuesday, the 29th of March. The Convention was called to order by the President, and Rev. Mr. Spear, of Weymouth, addressed the throne of grace. Mr. Joseph Sumner, of Dedham, was chosen a Vice President, in the absence of Mr. Robert Shankland, Mr. Bacon, one of the Secretaries, being absent, Benjamin Kingsbury, Jr. of Roxbury was chosen to fill the office. A committee of five was chosen to prepare business for the Convention, viz, Messrs. Vose of Dorchester, Marsh of Roxbury, Stone of Dedham, Pray of Braintree, and Brett of Stoughton.

Voted, That all friends of temperance present be invited to take seats with this Convention and participate in its proceedings.

Voted, That Dudley Williams, Andrew Chase, and John Spear be a committee to prepare a list of delegates.

A very interesting letter from Eliab Whitman, Esq., of North Bridgewater, was read to the meeting. [We have this letter, but owing to the crowded state of our columns, are obliged to omit all save the concluding paragraph:]

"Remember me kindly to Capt. Swan—pass over to him \$1, as a substitute for my absence, accompanied by the wish that he may never have any occasion to regret the noble stand he has taken in regard to the great question of Temperance."

Voted, That a committee of one from each Society represented be appointed to report the state of the cause in their respective towns. Choose Dr. Tucker of Stoughton, Charles Marsh of Roxbury, Joseph Burt of Dorchester, Elijah Thompson of Walpole, Mr. Breck of Milton, Edward Pray of Braintree, Eliphalet Stone of Dedham, Addison Royden of South Dedham, Timothy Smith of West Dedham, Mr. Nash of North Bridgewater, and Martin Torrey of Foxborough.

The following resolutions were offered by the business committee for the consideration of the meeting:

Resolved—That it is the opinion of this Convention that it is not inconsistent with the religion of Jesus for laymen to preach on the subject of temperance on the Christian Sabbath.

Resolved—That we as a Convention do at the present time entertain the fullest faith in the continued progress of the cause and its final triumph throughout the world; and with these principles firmly established within us, we here

renewedly and with one voice pledge ourselves to this most glorious work.

Resolved—That the formation of the Legislative Temperance Society, together with the Congressional Washingtonian Society in the District of Columbia, and the recent temperance movements in the Navy should be welcomed by the friends of the cause as a promise of great and good results.

Resolved—That while we express no opinion in regard to the law, we have full faith in Washingtonian principles, and that we see no cause for the alarm of the Massachusetts Temperance Union, either at the new feature the cause is assuming, the rapid progress it is making, or the crisis it is approaching.

Resolved—That the constant increase of Total Abstinence men and Washingtonian Societies throughout our country, is encouraging to the friends of the cause, and should lead them to be thankful to Almighty God for the success with which he has crowned their efforts.

Resolved—That the present state of the temperance cause, calls loudly upon its friends to increase their efforts in its behalf, and to use all proper means to carry to final triumph the glorious principles of Total Abstinence.

The foregoing resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Convention, after appropriate and forcible remarks from delegates from different parts of the county.

Voted—To adjourn and repair to the hall immediately after dinner.

Afternoon Session.

The Convention was called to order, and prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Eddy of Stoughton. The hall not being sufficiently large to accommodate all present, they adjourned to the open air and held the afternoon session under the "broad canopy of heaven." The committee being called upon to report the state of the cause in their respective towns, commenced with the oldest town in the county.

And now, Mr. Editor, if ever the cause of temperance could be said to be onward it is at the present time. If we could encroach upon your columns enough to give a brief outline of the state of the cause gladly would we do it. But for us to give but a faint idea of its onward march would be too much to ask of your liberal spirit. Suffice it to say that the county of Norfolk, where the *Striped Pig* first had a being, will be the first to wash out the stripes, if not to hurl from its limits the pig itself. In addition to accounts given by members of different Washingtonian Societies, Mr. Colburn of Stoughton addressed the Convention. He said he was a member of a Society who called themselves the "*Band of Resolute*." So you see if the old temperance men falter, if Washingtonians lack moral courage to persevere, the Invincibles of Stoughton will come to the rescue. The following resolutions, offered by Rev. Mr. Spear, of Weymouth, were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved—That the noble stand taken by Mr. Joseph Sumner of Dedham, Capt. Elisha Swan of Stoughton, and Mr. James Tolman of Dorchester, in banishing all intoxicating liquors from their premises, and in establishing total abstinence houses, demands the unfeigned gratitude and sincere thanks of all the friends of temperance in Norfolk county and the world.

Resolved—That the indefatigable labors of our esteemed friend Rev. Edwin Thompson, in the temperance cause, deserve the thanks of the friends of the cause in Norfolk county.

The meeting was also addressed by Mr. Goodhue of Roxbury, Mr. Potter of Boston, Mr. Kingman of West Bridgewater, and Mr. Southworth of North Bridgewater, in a very forcible and effectual manner.

Voted—That the proceedings of the Convention be published, and that the Secretaries furnish an account for the papers of Norfolk county and the Essex County Washingtonian.

Voted—To adjourn, and request the same Committee to appoint the next time and place of meeting.

In conclusion we would add that this meeting was the largest the Washingtonians have ever held in this county. Delegates attended from most of the towns in the county, and Roxbury in particular did honor to the cause. She sent twenty-four delegates, who came in true cold water strength. About one hundred and twenty partook of an excellent dinner prepared by Capt. Swan. The whole proceedings of the Convention were characteristic of that union of feeling which at the present time actuates the Washingtonians.

EDWIN THOMPSON, President.

ADDISON ROYDEN, J. Secretaries.

BENJAMIN KINGSBURY, Jr.

By Request.

LYNN HOTEL.

MR. EDITOR—As you have published an article in relation to the Lynn Hotel at the request of a friend, will you give the following extracts and resolutions a place and thereby oblige

MANY FRIENDS.

We wish to say a few words in relation to the temperance cause in this place. For quite a number of years, Lynn has justly been considered one of the most temperate, as well as industrious, towns in all New England. It has a population of about ten thousand, and for the last six or eight years, we believe, the inhabitants, at their annual meetings, have been unanimous, in instructing the selectmen to grant no licences for the sale of spirituous liquors. This, however, has not entirely prevented the sale of such poisons in the town; for the county commissioners would license some innholders to retail, for the public good, thus forcing a "good" upon a community, who desired to be without it. The citizens were unable to pre-

vent its sale at the genteel public houses on Nahant, as well as at one or two houses in the body of the town, also claiming the enviable sobriquet of "genteel." However, time passed on, and with untiring and well directed zeal, the temperance champions—the friends of humanity—went on steadily, hewing off the heads of the hydra, till, finally, we believe, only one rum selling tavern remained in the body of the town and that was the Lynn Hotel, so called, owned by one Andrews Breed—a man who, by common report, could boast of being rich. There was nothing more remarkable about this, than there is about any other semi-country inn; but it is in a populous quarter, and was visited by many young men, who might there be induced to take the first step in that path which surely leads to hell.

It may be imagined, then, with what joy the intelligence, that the proprietor of this house had leased it for a temperance house, was hailed by those who had unremittently toiled for the highest good of their townsmen. And we, ourselves, knowing something of the town, received the intelligence with much satisfaction. We rejoiced, for we well knew that, for this, many a widow's and orphan's prayers, and many an inebriate's, in his rational moments, had ascended, as vesper incense, in hope and trust to the throne of grace. We had long felt, that to the eye of the philanthropist—to every one who had the slightest good of his fellow beings at heart, a heap of smouldering ruins, in that spot, would be a far more grateful sight, than a "genteel" rum tavern.

The sale of intoxicating liquors at "Breed's Hotel," was discontinued, and there was much rejoicing among the most worthy portion of that ancient and respectable town. And it was the fond hope, that the dread upas had been uprooted, never again to spread its deadly branches there. But how sadly were we mistaken—how utterly confounded—on receiving a paper containing the announcement, that this Andrews Breed had cancelled his lease to the temperance keeper, and that the sale of liquors was resumed. This was like the sickening sight of the inebriate, who had risen from the mire, determined to reform, but whose resolution had forsaken him—left him to stagger back to the gutter.

And what is worse than all, in the very newspaper article, in which Mr. Breed makes the announcement, he most harshly, and sneeringly, belabors the poor temperance folks—charging them with making empty professions, and not doing their duty, in sustaining the house as a temperance house—assuming, with singular assurance—it would be just to say impudence—that they might thank themselves that the sale of rum was to be resumed there; as if he were a person qualified to judge of their actions—much more their motives!

Of course the friends of temperance, in Lynn, could not let this thing pass without some notice—had they done so, they would have disgraced their names, and their town. They soon held a meeting, and passed a series of appropriate resolutions—a portion of which we give, as of general interest. They show a correct view of the position which should be assumed by the reformers, when they are obliged to come in collision with their enemies—

Resolved—That a man who rents a tenement for the sale of intoxicating drinks, is manifestly accessory to the perpetuation of their use—and equally responsible in the sight of Heaven with the retailer, for all the misery they inflict on the Human Family.

Resolved—That the course pursued by Andrews Breed, in re-opening "Lynn Hotel" for the sale of intoxicating drinks, proves, most conclusively, that his professions of friendship for the temperance reform, are hollow, his designs selfish, and that he is absolutely hostile to its final triumph.

Resolved—That our Temperance Associations are not organized to buy out Rum Taverns or liquor shops—but to warn men of the dangers of INTemperance—the awful guilt there is in selling to our fellow men, that which makes them miserable in this life—to say nothing of that which is to come—to comfort those who mourn, feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and relieve the distressed. Therefore, to apply our funds to purchase Rum Taverns, would be an object foreign to our purpose, and a direct encouragement to all who have no regard for their fellow men, to establish others.

Resolved—That any man, at this late day, after so much light has been shed on the evils of intemperance—possessing his tens of thousands of dollars, who can be so mean as to open a Rum Tavern, and charge the guilt to the friends of temperance, because they will not aid in sustaining it as a Temperance House, ought to be rebuked in tones not to be misunderstood.

We can pursue this subject no farther, at this time. But may, in conclusion, be allowed to observe, that to our apprehension, he must have a most monstrous obliquity of moral vision

QUINCY PATRIOT.
SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, ETC. Mr. John Holden of this town, whose advertisement appears in another part of the paper, would receive the support of the citizens of this place and vicinity as will be apparent if they but consult their own interests, for these simple reasons, that he can sell at a great discount from dealers in the city, as the fact is, he pays only one hundred dollars *rent* while they are obliged to give ten to fifteen hundred dollars. Another thing to be considered is, that his articles are warranted to be of an excellent quality, and if they should happen to prove not so good as represented the chance is open to return them, while, on the other hand, if you purchase in the city they have the advantage to deceive and may feign that they do not know you and that the article was never purchased at their store. Thus, it is plain to perceive, that Mr. Holden, from a good and general assortment bought at cash prices, can afford to sell very cheap, and it is decidedly for his pecuniary interest to sell reasonable and practice no deception. Every new married couple, who generally want things in his line, should call and see, and no mistake but that a trade will be the result of their visit.

FLETCHER'S TRUSSES. The editor of the Lynn Freeman calls the attention of its readers, who are afflicted with Hernia, to an advertisement in another column of the paper of Fletcher's Patent Trusses. He says, that it is an invaluable article, and well adapted to all classes and ages; even a child of a year old can wear one with perfect ease. Many a hard working man has been obliged to stop from his daily labors on account of a rupture, and has been entirely relieved by the use of these Trusses. Many certificates, from the first medical men in the country, testify to the good which their patients have received from them and every person, who has the misfortune to be afflicted with Hernia, should not omit purchasing one of these Trusses, which will entirely assuage the pain that is incident to this disease, and restore them to their daily avocations, without any inconvenience by wearing them. Luther Angier, Medford, is proprietor. They are for sale in this town, by Dr. Woodward.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW. Saxton & Pierce, No. 133 1-2 Washington Street, an enterprising and accommodating firm, are the publishing agents of this work in Boston. There is no periodical conducted with more spirit and vigor than this Review, and every friend of liberal principles should lend it a helping hand.

NEW PAPER. "The Locomotive" is the name of a weekly sheet which has been sent us from Lynn, by W. H. Perley, "devoted to the interests of both buyer and seller, and affording entertainment to the temperate, literary and curious." The main object of this paper does not fully appear from the articles in the number before us, and therefore we wait for further developments to warrant a commendatory notice of the enterprise.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.
The Right Rev. Henry Cornwell, Premier Catholic Bishop of the State of Pennsylvania, died last week, at his residence, in Philadelphia. The deceased was ninety-four years of age, and had been twenty-two years a Bishop of that State.

A bird's nest was lately found in the trunk of an elm, embedded, and in it an old bird and some eggs in a state of decay.

Some years ago, a wealthy Englishman, who resided in Philadelphia, purchased stock in the United States Bank to the amount of forty thousand dollars. He afterwards invested in it the fortune of his wife, which was twenty thousand dollars. The sum of ten thousand dollars was left to her afterwards by legacy; and this was also deposited in the United States Bank. They now reside near Camden, (N. J.) and the wife takes in sewing to support the family.

By recent accounts, it appears that orders had been received at Nashua, (N. P.) from England, for the liberation of the slaves confined for mutiny and murder on board the Creole.

Theophilus Fisk, who has again become the editor of the Old Dominion, says that at a proper time, "sink or swim," let others do as they may, he shall for the next presidential election, support John C. Calhoun for President, and Silas Wright for Vice President.

Gov. Corwin, of Ohio, has issued his warrant for an election in Hon. J. R. Gidding's district, on the 26th inst. It does not appear that there is any opposition to the re-election of Mr. Gidding, who, it will be recollected, was censured by the House for offering a series of resolutions.

The Rev. David Kellogg, D. D. of Framingham, is supposed to be the oldest clergyman in Massachusetts. He is now eighty-seven years of age. He has not preached for several years past.

The Rev. Daniel Tomlinson, of Oakham, is but a few years his junior. He is now eighty-three years of age. He also ceased from his public labors a number of years ago.

The Whig members of the Legislature of the State of New York have recommended the nomination of Henry Clay for the next Presidency.

The whole number of applications for a decree of Bankruptcy in Maine, to the 22d inst., was one thousand and three.

New Orleans has three hundred and twenty-three grog-shops, of different grades, paying for licenses one hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars. Their cost to the city is estimated at two millions two hundred thousand dollars!

It is now well settled, says the New York Express, that the house of Hoops & Co., of Amsterdam, have taken the \$3,500,000 loan at par, authorized by a late act of Congress.

The ladies are getting up a Fair, which is to be held at Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the 8th of May, for the benefit of the Washingtonian Temperance Societies, to which they will be glad to receive contributions, either in fancy manufactured articles, stock to make up, or money. The depot is at No. 2 Marlboro' Chapel building.

EARLY VEGETABLES.

There is quite a great advantage in having some vegetables early in the season for one's own use, and to those who raise them for the market the profit is still greater in having them early, as the price generally declines much in a few days or a week after a new vegetable is brought in.

Three things are essential to having early vegetables, which are, early varieties, light, warm soil, in a good situation, and early planting. Sometimes warm manures are used, which gives an additional advantage. Strict attention should be paid to procuring the earliest varieties, for there is a vast difference in this respect.

If the soil be not sufficiently light and warm, it may be improved by draining, and raising the beds, and still further by adding fine sand to the soil, or applying light manures. In sowing early, care should be taken that the ground is sufficiently dry to work well, as stirring the earth in a wet state will prove injurious. Another caution is necessary, lest delay be occasioned by too much hurry. Some plants are very tender, and if started early, they will be liable to injury from frost.

Peas are hardy and will bear early sowing. In some seasons they do well, though sowed so early that snow storms come when they are several inches high. The early kinds that produce well are the Early Washington, and Early Charlton. Some other varieties, as the Early May, Early Warwick, Early Dwarf, Bishop's Early Dwarf and other kinds, are quite early, but they are generally dwarf varieties, and produce less than the two kinds first named. We have in different years made experiments on about twenty kinds of peas, from which we have had the above result.

Beans are tender, and not only liable to be killed by frost when planted early, but if not killed outright, they become stunted from cold weather. We have sometimes planted beans a month after others had been planted early, and the last planted came up quick, grew rapidly and became eatable almost as soon as the first planted, and they were more productive, as those planted early were not so healthy and vigorous, and some hills or plants were missing, as the seed had rotted. Yet it may be well to plant a few early, as the season may be favorable. The early Mohawk is said to be so hardy as to bear a considerable frost. Among the best varieties of string beans, is the early China. It is very early and tender, and quite productive. It is also a good shell or dry bean. The Bremen, a large long round bean, called by many other names, is an early and excellent shell bean.

Early Beets and Carrots may be sowed as soon as the ground is dry enough to work as the spring frosts are not liable to injure them. When the seed falls into the ground in the fall, the young plants generally start soon after the snow is off in the spring, and when taken care of, they flourish well. From this, some have practiced sowing in the fall as the plants will be up before the ground is dry enough to work in the spring. The beet does best in a light, deep rich loam. The carrot flourishes in a light sandy soil. The early turnip blood beet is best for early use. The early horn carrot is very sweet, tender and much earlier than other kinds.

Onions should have a warm, light soil, and should be sowed as soon as the ground can be prepared, as the cold weather in spring will not destroy them. The early Bristol, and some other early varieties are preferred for early use. Though most persons cultivate only the common kinds.

Cabbages for early use should be sowed as early as possible. We have made experiments by sowing six kinds of early cabbage, and find the early Dutch the best. Some other kinds are as early, but not so tender, and the heads are not so close. The early Dutch is not only very early, but very tender and excellent, and though the heads are small, having few loose leaves, and they may be set near each other, in drills about twenty inches apart, and about one foot apart in the drills.—*Farmer's Journal.*

OLD NORFOLK AWAKE.

A Convention of the Friends of Protection to American Labor, called by the Whigs of Norfolk County, was held at Dedham on the 13th inst.

The number of Delegates present was large, and the proceedings were spirited.

The Convention was organized by choosing Hon. Thomas French, of Canton, President; James Richardson, of Dedham, Samuel Walker, of Roxbury, Luther Metcalf, of Medway, Melatiah Everett, of Wrentham, and S. A. Shurtleff, of Brookline, Vice Presidents; and William H. Mann, of Dedham, and Wilks Gay, Jr., of Franklin, as Secretaries.

B. F. Copeland, Esq., of Roxbury, in behalf of the Committee appointed for that purpose, reported a Memorial to Congress, which was unanimously adopted, ordered to be signed by the officers of the Convention, and copies forwarded to one of our Senators and the Representative from the Ninth District, to be by them presented to Congress.

S. H. Walley, Jr., of Roxbury, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported several resolves—pending the acceptance whereof the Convention was addressed by Hon. S. G. Goodrich, S. H. Walley, Jr., Francis Hilliard, William H. Richardson, and other gentlemen, in an eloquent and powerful manner. The speeches of Messrs. Goodrich and Walley were in their best manner—which is praise enough. The Resolves were then unanimously accepted, and, together with the other proceedings of the Convention, ordered to be printed.

A Committee was also raised to prepare and publish an address to the friends of Protection in Norfolk County.

The following are the Resolutions adopted. We have not room for the Memorial to-day, but will publish it hereafter.

Resolved—That the present depressed condition of trade and manufactures, and the increasing amount of distress and bankruptcy among the active and industrious men of all classes in our community, are circumstances which demand investigation, and the application of an appropriate remedy.

Resolved—That it is the paramount duty of every Government to afford entire protection to their subjects, alike from hostile invasion and destruction of life and property, and also from those measures of foreign Governments, which prevent them from realizing the avails of their honest industry, as farmers, mechanics, and operatives. Such protection to the labor of its citizens, being the true basis of National prosperity; and the Government which fails to afford it is unworthy of the confidence of the people.

Resolved—That our Government cannot offer free trade to the world, while other nations exclude our surplus products, without allowing all the capital of our country to be absorbed by foreigners, and the labor of this country to be reduced in price to the lowest level of the old world.

Resolved—In the language of Jefferson, that "Where a nation imposes high duties on our productions, or prohibits them altogether, it may be proper for us to do the same by theirs; first burdening or excluding those productions which they bring here in competition with our own of the same kind; selecting next such manufactures as we take from them in greatest quantity, and which, at the same time, we could soonest furnish ourselves."

Resolved—That it would be the duty of this Government, to burden, if not prohibit the importation of articles from foreign ports, which can be produced by the labor of our fellow citizens, while our agricultural products are excluded from such ports; simply on the ground of affording protection to our own laborers, if there were no other mode of self-preservation.

Resolved—That the condition of the national treasury; the present indebtedness and its probable increase under existing laws; the diminished receipts of revenue under the "compromise act;" the necessary drafts upon the treasury to meet the estimates of the several departments; and especially to prepare the country to maintain peace by due preparation for war, render it imperative upon the present Congress to revise the tariff laws, and to impose such increased duties as shall meet the economical wants of the Government.

Resolved—That in raising the amount which is indispensable to provide for a gradual extinction of the public debt and a just and economical appropriation for public expenditures, Congress is bound to discriminate in favor of the industry of our own country; and the amount of revenue needed will afford sufficient incidental protection, provided, that the laws are so guarded as to prevent fraud in the collection of duties.

Resolved—That the only safeguard which we regard as adequate to protect labor and prevent fraud in the collection of revenue, is a system of specific duties, opposed to ad valorem, as leading to dishonesty, and to home valuation, as wholly impracticable and inadequate.

Resolved—That a sound and uniform currency is indispensable in an extensive commercial, agricultural and manufacturing country; that the National Government of this Union possesses the right and the power to establish such a currency, and in its refusal to do so, is guilty of a gross neglect of its duty to provide for the public welfare.

Resolved—That those members of the present Congress who have wasted the time of that body in frivolous speeches on matters of no importance, who have blocked the wheels of Government by factious opposition to measures necessary to preserve the national faith, who have failed to put forth and advocate measures for the relief of the country, who have strenuously denied the right of petition, and attempted to pass a vote of censure on New England's champion of freedom, for daring to perform his duty, are neither statesmen nor patriots.

Resolved—That in the vote of censure passed upon Joshua R. Giddings, of Ohio, for expressing his opinion on a matter of high national concern, we recognize the establishment of a precedent, full of danger to our free institutions, which should receive, as it deserves, the unqualified reprobation of every friend of freedom.

Resolved—That notwithstanding the factious and partisan course of some of its members, we have full confidence in the patriotism and integrity of a majority of the present Congress, and we exhort them to carry out fearlessly and fully the great Whig principles of—
Protection to American Industry;
A sound and uniform National Currency;
Retrenchment and Reform in National Expenses;

and to rely with confidence for support in their arduous and patriotic labors, on the good sense and practical wisdom of the American people.

Several slaves have lately escaped from their masters in Maryland, and have been forwarded from Philadelphia to New York, and hence by steamboats, etc. to Canada, by the abolitionists.

A Military Encampment will take place near Baltimore, on the 16th of next month, to continue till the 23d.

The appointment of Maj. Joseph Grafton, as Surveyor of the Port of Boston, meets with universal approbation.

It is stated that the Erie and New York Railroad is in arrears five hundred thousand dollars to its laborers in addition to the interest on the State debt, which has been squandered.

Among the petitioners for the benefit of the bankrupt law in Philadelphia, was a lady—Lydia Indham. Her debts were two hundred dollars—assets one hundred and fifty dollars.

An Irishman cautions the public against harboring or trusting his wife Peggy, on his account, as he is not married.

A girl called on a lady in Medfield, a few days since, says the Dedham Patriot, soliciting a situation as a chamber maid. She gave her age as ninety-two years.

The New York Courier states, that during the last week, upwards of two hundred heavy guns were mounted in the fortifications pertaining to that port. Also, that four hundred more will be mounted in the course of a few days. The guns were from twenty-four to forty-two pounders.

Rev. John S. C. Abbott, of Nantucket, has been selected to preach the sermon before the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, on their C. C. IV anniversary, the sixth of June next.

A number of members of the Society of Friends in Philadelphia, contemplate erecting a monument to William Penn, two hundred feet high, with a square base of forty feet, and with a flight of steps on the inside leading from the base to the top.

The Albany Evening Journal relates the particulars of a cruel murder, committed in that city, by a journeyman tailor, on his wife. He struck her with an axe, and beat her till she was dead. He was an intemperate man—his wife an amiable and industrious woman.

Peach Trees commenced blossoming on the 21st inst. and Plum Trees on the 24th. All kinds of stone fruit trees, says the Worcester Spy, appear to be in very fine order, this spring, in this vicinity, and will blossom as full as they were ever known to.

The Jury in the case of Alexander W. Holmes, one of the seamen of the William Brown, indicted for manslaughter in throwing overboard the passengers in the long boat, returned a verdict of guilty—but recommended him to the mercy of the Court.

Gen. Houston has written a letter to Santa Anna exposing his treachery in treading under foot the Constitution of Mexico—his cruelty to his own countrymen—his butchery of Texans—recapitulating the circumstances of his invasion of Texas, his captivity and release, and concluding by giving a letter from Santa Anna to him, (Gen. H.) dated at Orazimba, Nov. 5th, 1836, promising to do all in his power to induce Mexico to acknowledge the independence of Texas!

The trial of William M. Price, formerly United States District Attorney, is now progressing in the Circuit Court in New York. He is charged with being a defaulter to the tune of ninety-eight thousand dollars; but he presents claims against the government to the amount of one hundred and two thousand dollars, showing a balance in his favor of upwards of four thousand dollars. At this rate, uncle Sam will hardly be a gainer by the prosecution.

Doctor Franklin had some queer notions:—For example, he thought the judges ought to be appointed by the lawyers; for, added the shrewd old man, in Scotland, where this practice prevails, they always select the ablest member of the profession, in order to get rid of him, and to share his practice among themselves.

A physician of extensive practice, says an exchange paper, states that a prompt and effectual remedy for violent bleeding at the nose is to soak the feet in warm water. Lay this up "against time of need."

The New Bedford Mercury states that the almost incredible number of three hundred and twenty thousand herrings were taken from the Agawam River, at Wareham, in one afternoon. These fish it is well known, ascend the stream at this season of the year in large shoals, and are easily taken by the fishermen with what are called "scoop nets."

It is stated in various journals, that the Secretary of the United States has written to Governor Fairfield of Maine, requesting him to convene the Legislature together to appoint Commissioners to treat with Lord Aberdeen on the subject of the North Eastern Boundary.

The American Traveller truly remarks, that William Brown's newly invented concentrated Sarsaparilla or Mead Syrup, is an exceedingly refreshing and palatable beverage, and is just the thing for renovating the body physical in the season of dog-days. It has already set one or two manufacturers of similar compound, in Boston, foaming most violently, who will be likely to explode before the warm weather is over. Brown is a skillful, enterprising Yankee, and any preparation of his for the inner man is sure to go down.

The witty editor of that humorous hebdomad the New York Sunday Mercury, utters the following language in a late number:—"We like to see a young lady walk as though a flea was biting her on each hip, it is so fascinating. She is just the match for the dandy, who steps like an open winged turkey, travelling over a bed of hot ashes."

The Belfast Vindicator states that his Holiness Pope Gregory XIV, is a tea-totaller, and wears the medal of the Cork Total Abstinence Society.

The Westminster (Pa.) Democrat says that a lady recently deceased, a short time before her death, threw up from her stomach, a lobster of about two inches in length, apparently such as are usually found in fresh waters. It is supposed that she must have swallowed it in drinking, while it was yet small, and that it occasioned her death. When it was ejected from her stomach it was dead, having probably been destroyed by the medicine she had taken.

Hon. George Bancroft, the popular historian, computes that one hundred and eighty thousand Indians are all that remain east of the Mississippi of the numerous tribes who formerly possessed that immense range of country. Ardent spirits, the small pox, famine and the rifle, have destroyed the rest of them.

A person who died of disappointed love in London, being dissected, an impression of a lady's face, was found on his heart.

The British West India steamers carry very few passengers; their mails are very light, and they would seem rather to be sweeping along the coast to make discoveries, than for any mercantile purpose.

The oldest living graduate of Harvard University is the Hon. Samson S. Blowers, of Halifax, (Nova Scotia.)

A duel was lately fought at Liberty, (Mo.), in which neither of the combatants were wounded, but both shots took effect on one of the spectators.

At the close of the Revolution, Marblehead, with a population of about four thousand, was left with four hundred and fifty-eight widows, three hundred and sixty-four orphan boys, and five hundred and sixty-two fatherless girls.

A child in Rhode Island, has been poisoned to death by eating the caps from the ends of the common friction matches. Mothers will take warning.

The Marquis remarked the other day that from impure air we take disease; from bad company, vice and imperfection.

The bark of a willow tree, burnt to ashes and mixed with strong vinegar and applied to the parts, will remove all warts, corns or excrescences on any part of the body.

The following is the total number of enrolled militia in the United States, according to the last returns. Infantry, 1,266,765; cavalry, 35,207; artillery, 32,065; riflemen, 33,500. Whole amount 1,367,537.

In South Carolina there have been but fifty applications for the Bankrupt Law. In Georgia thus far, there have been only about twenty petitions filed.

The famous fifteen gallon law of Mississippi has been repealed, and a law made to regulate the licensing of tipping shops.

A petition for the pardon of Benjamin Rathburn, now confined in the State Prison at Sing Sing, signed by the most respectable citizens of western New York and a majority of the members of the New York Legislature, has been presented to Gov. Seward.

Hon. Alfred Cuthbert of Georgia, after a lapse of nearly five months, has found his way to his seat in the United States Senate.

The treasury of Virginia is empty. Two drafts have lately been protested for want of funds; one for four thousand the other for five thousand dollars. "The Old Dominion must 'stir her stumps.'"

There are one hundred and sixty eight members in the legislature of New York, fifty-five of whom are indebted to the banks \$111,675, being an average of about two thousand dollars each. The highest debtor is twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Proposals are out from the United States Treasury, for a loan of three and a half millions, under the new law, to be paid one-third on the 15th of May, one-third on the 1st of June, and the balance on the 1st of July. Proposals to be received at the Treasury till the 1st of May. The stock to bear six per cent, and to run for twenty years. No proposals to be received for less than \$5000.

Letters have been received at New York, from the Missionaries who accompanied the Mendians to Africa. There were several hundred Mendians at Sierra Leone, some of whom had recognized several of the Amistad Africans.

John Ross and two other Cherokee chiefs have gone to Washington. This is a sufficient refutation of the story that a great Indian council was to be held in the West, this month, with a view to concert hostile measures against the United States and that Ross was at the head of it.

MARRIED.

In Weymouth, 27th inst. by Rev. Mr. Wolcott of Quincy, Mr. HENRY BARNES of Hingham, to Miss SARAH H. eldest daughter of Col. Abraham Thayer of Weymouth.

The liberal remembrance of our friends is duly appreciated. That the chequered scenes of life may be prolific in all that pertains to a blissful pilgrimage and a Christian hope is the recipient's warmest wish.

In Braintree, on the 24th inst., by Rev. Mr. Perkins, Mr. Jonathan Jameson to Mrs. Sally Chamberlin, both of this town.

In this town, on the 26th inst., by Rt. Rev. Bishop Griswold, Mr. John A. Green to Miss Margaret E. E., daughter of Mr. John Kirk.

DIED.

In this town, 28th inst., very suddenly, Mr. Timothy W. Ricker, formerly of South Berwick, Me., aged 33.

In Weymouth, 27th inst., very suddenly, Susan Francis, youngest child of Joseph and Susan Clapp, aged 19 months.

To gather roses for the Lamb
To deck his heavenly bower,
The swift wing'd shepherd Angels came
And cropt our beautiful flower.

For such as thee the Savior sought,
And in his arms caress'd,
And, by his faithful message taught,
We know that thou art bless'd.

In East Weymouth, Mr. Noah Bates, aged 81.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware.

JOHN HOLDEN.

Near the Stone Temple, Quincy.

HAS at all times on hand the following GOODS, which he offers on the most reasonable terms.
SILVER SPOONS. A large assortment always on hand of Table, Tea, Dessert, Cream and Salt Spoons, which are manufactured from the best of Silver, and warranted, and will be sold equally as low as can be purchased in the City.

LETTERING NEATLY EXECUTED GRATIS. Also—PATENT LEVER WATCHES, a prime article from 30 to \$40 each. Plain English and French Watches, Watch Chains and Keys, Silver Bowled Spectacles, Pencil Cases, Thimbles and Fine Cutlery. FINE GOLD Ear Rings, Finger Rings, and Breast Pins. Shell Side Combs, Fine Ivory Combs, Steel Purse Tops, Coral and Fancy Beads, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Watches and Jewelry carefully REPAIRED. OLD GOLD AND SILVER always wanted. COFFIN PLATES furnished at short notice. Quincy, April 30

Mouselaine de Laines

At twelve and a half cents per yard. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Mouselaine de Laines, plain and figured, of various colors and patterns, which they will sell at prices varying from 12 1-2 to 62 1-2 cents per yard.

Also—A great variety of English, French and American CALICOES, some of which are very rich and beautiful, at prices all the way from 5 to 47 1-2 cents per yard, together with a great variety of Cashmere and Edinborough SHAWLS, Fancy Handkerchiefs and other desirable and cheap goods. Quincy, April 30.

Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers have lately made large purchases of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, April 30.

NOTICE

The Ladies connected with the Hancoc 2d May, at three o'clock in the P. M. Per order of the President

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT pleasure to be able to recommend best calculated for the purpose of sore throat, asthma and all afflu From a long personal acquaintance know that he is no quack, and nostrums of the modern era, and his long experience as a practitioner expense of great labor.—*Hartford* For sale by Quincy, April 23.

Town Meeting

Norfolk ss. To either of the Town of Quincy.

L. S. YOU are hereby required to warn the inhabitants of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, of the Town of Quincy, on Monday, May 1st, at one o'clock, to act on the following articles, viz:

1st. To choose a Moderator.
2d. To see if the Town will School House of the Centre School moved, and appropriate the land of the Town House and said Prime enlarge the Burying Ground.

3d. To see if the Town will Ground by purchasing an adjacent Elisha Marsh for that purpose.

4th. To see if the Town will by the lot recently purchased by the Burying Ground, and may be appropriated to enlarge premises, shall be laid out into suitable for building Tombs, and authorize sale by giving Deeds of the arising therefrom to be appropriate pence of purchasing the land for any way upon the subject, where may be established for the purpose and improving the Burying Ground.

5th. To appoint any Committee or to hear and act upon the report in relation to the subject matter Ground.

6th. To hear and act on the Report relative to the Petition of Solomon for a Town Road leading from W. Street, near the house of Ezra B. to the Petition of Jacob F. E. improvement and alteration in draining from near the house of Alphonse the Town Pond.

7th. To choose any Committee, the report of any Committee, the proper when assembled.

Hereof full notice is hereby given, and you are to appear before the time appointed for said. Given under our hands and seal twenty-ninth day of April, in the eighteen hundred and forty-two.

HENRY WOOD, CLERK. JAMES NEWCOMB

QUINCY, NORFOLK, ss. By virtue of the hereby notify the Inhabitant Quincy, who are qualified as the meet at the place, time, and for the named. A true copy. THOMAS A. Apr. 30. 2w

Wanted. AN American girl to do general small family. Apply to Quincy, April 30. if

Summer Stock. 3000 YDS. Corded and Plaid for sale by the piece. MANLEY & BRAMLEY, Boston, Apr. 30. if

Linen Thread. 600 LBS. Assorted Colors. Linen Thread, just received. MANLEY & BRAMLEY, Boston, April 30. if

Gentlemen's S. A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarf Stocks; Ladies' Black, Brown and White Gentlemen's light and dark Summ Dark and light Gumbooms, Wool Drillings, for summer pantaloons. Just received at E. PAC Quincy, April 30. if

India Rubber B. 100 DOZ. India Rubber B qualities, for sale by the pair at store No. 24, Dock Square. Boston, April 30. if

Fine Mole Skin. A FURTHER supply of those Mole Skin Hats, manufactured received at E. PAC Quincy, April 30. if

Handkerchiefs. 50 PIECES Fancy Pongee Handkerchiefs, for sale by MANLEY & BRAMLEY, Boston, April 30. if

Mouselaine de Laine. A LARGE lot of Mouselaine de Laine, containing from one to six yards about one half their former price, at E. PAC Quincy, April 30. if

A child in Rhode Island, has been poisoned to death by eating the caps from the ends of the common friction matches. Mothers will take warning.

The Marquis remarked the other day that from impure air we take disease; from bad company, vice and imperfection.

The bark of a willow tree, burnt to ashes and mixed with strong vinegar and applied to the parts, will remove all warts, corns or excrescences on any part of the body.

The following is the total number of enrolled militia in the United States, according to the last returns. Infantry, 1,206,765; cavalry, 35,207; artillery, 32,065; riflemen, 33,500. Whole amount 1,307,537.

In South Carolina there have been but fifty applications for the Bankrupt Law. In Georgia thus far, there have been only about twenty petitions filed.

The famous fifteen gallon law of Mississippi has been repealed, and a law made to regulate the licensing of tippling shops.

A petition for the pardon of Benjamin Rathburn, now confined in the State Prison at Sing Sing, signed by the most respectable citizens of western New York and a majority of the members of the New York Legislature, has been presented to Gov. Seward.

Hon. Alfred Cuthbert of Georgia, after a lapse of nearly five months, has found his way to his seat in the United States Senate.

The treasury of Virginia is empty. Two drafts have lately been protested for want of funds; one for four thousand and the other for five thousand dollars. The Old Dominion must "sit her stumps."

There are one hundred and sixty-eight members in the legislature of New York, fifty-five of whom are indebted to the banks \$111,675, being an average of about two thousand dollars each. The highest debtor is twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Proposals are out from the United States Treasury, for a loan of three and a half millions, under the new law, to be paid one-third on the 15th of May, one-third on the 1st of June, and the balance on the 1st of July. Proposals to be received at the Treasury till the 1st of May. The stock to bear six per cent, and to run for twenty years. No proposals to be received for less than \$5000.

Letters have been received at New York, from the Missionaries who accompanied the Mendians to Africa. There were several hundred Mendians at Sierra Leone, some of whom had recognized several of the Amistad Africans.

John Ross and two other Cherokee chiefs have gone to Washington. This is a sufficient refutation of the story that a great Indian council was to be held in the West, this month, with a view to concert hostile measures against the United States and that Ross was at the head of it.

MARRIED.

In Weymouth, 27th inst., by Rev. Mr. Wolcott of Quincy, Mr. Henry Barnes of Hingham, to Miss Sarah H. eldest daughter of Col. Abraham Thayer of Weymouth.

The liberal remembrance of our friends is duly appreciated. That the eloquent scenes of life may be prolific in all that pertains to a blissful pilgrimage and a Christian hope is the recipient's warmest wish.

In Braintree, on the 24th inst., by Rev. Mr. Perkins, Mr. Jonathan Jameson to Mrs. Sally Chamberlain, both of this town.

In this town, on the 24th inst., by Rev. Mr. Bishop Grosvenor, Mr. John A. Green to Miss Margaret E. E., daughter of Mr. John Kirk.

DIED.

In this town, 28th inst., very suddenly, Mr. Timothy W. Ricker, formerly of South Berwick, Me., aged 33.

In Weymouth, 27th inst., very suddenly, Susan Francis, youngest child of Joseph and Susan Clapp, aged 19 months.

To gather roses for the Lamb
The swiftest winged angels came
And cropt our bounteous flower.

For such as thee the Saviour sought,
And in his arms caress'd;
And, by his faithful message taught,
We know that thou art blessed.

In East Weymouth, Mr. Noah Bates, aged 81.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware.
JOHN HOLDEN,
Near the Stone Temple, Quincy.

HAS at all times on hand the following GOODS, which he offers on the most reasonable terms.

SILVER SPOONS.
A large assortment always on hand of Table, Tea, Dessert, Cream and Salt Spoons, which are manufactured from the best of Silver, and warranted, and will be sold equally as low as can be purchased in the City.

LETTERING NEATLY EXECUTED GRATIS.
Also—PATENT LEVER WATCHES, a fine article from \$30 to \$40 each. Plain English and French Watches, Watch Chains and Keys, Silver Bowled Spectacles, Pencil Cases, Thimbles and Fine Cutlery. FINE GOLD Ear Rings, Finger Rings, and Breast Pins; Shell Side Combs, Fine Ivory Combs, Steel Purse Tops, Coral and Fancy Beads, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Watches and Jewelry carefully REPAIRED.
OLD GOLD and SILVER always wanted.
COFFIN PLATES furnished at short notice.
Quincy, April 30.

Mouselaine de Laines
At twelve and a half cents per yard.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Mouselaine de Laines, plain and figured, of various colors and patterns, which they will sell at prices varying from 12 1/2 to 62 1/2 cents per yard.

Also—A great variety of English, French and American CALICOES, some of which are very rich and beautiful, at prices all the way from 5 to 27 1/2 cents per yard, together with a great variety of Cashmere and Edinborough SHAWLS, Fancy Handkerchiefs and other desirable and cheap goods.
Quincy, April 30.

Paper Hangings.
THE subscribers have lately made large purchases of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 30.

NOTICES.

The Ladies connected with the late Fair, are requested to meet at the Hancock House, MONDAY, 2d May, at three o'clock in the afternoon.
Per order of the President.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. We esteem it a pleasure to be able to recommend this medicine, as the best calculated for the purpose of curing coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma and all affections of the lungs. From a long personal acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, we know that he is no quack, and his medicines are not nostrums of the modern cry up, but are the result of his long experience as a practising physician, and his expense of great labor.—Hartford, Conn. Daily Review. For sale by **CALEB GILL, Jr.** Quincy, April 23.

Town Meeting.
Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the ninth day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles, viz:

1st. To choose a Moderator.

2d. To see if the Town will adopt measures whereby the lot recently purchased by the Town and annexed to the Burying Ground, and any other land that may be appropriated to enlarge and improve said premises, shall be laid out into family lots, and lots suitable for building Towns, and fix prices, and authorize sale by giving Deeds of the same, the proceeds arising therefrom to be appropriated to defray the expense of purchasing the land for enlargement; or act any way upon the subject, whereby some regulations may be established for the purpose of preserving order and improving the Burying Ground.

3d. To appoint any Committee or Superintendent; or to hear and act upon the report of any Committee in relation to the subject matter of the Burying Ground.

4th. To hear and act on the Report of the Selectmen relative to the Petition of Solomon Willard and others for a Town Road leading from West Street to Willard Street, near the house of Ezra Bodger. Also, in relation to the Petition of Jacob F. Eaton and others, for improvement and alteration in straightening and widening from near the house of Alpheus Spear to near the Town Pond.

5th. To choose any Committee, or hear and act on the report of any Committee, the Town may think proper when assembled.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meeting.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-ninth day of April, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-two.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGSBAY, Selectmen of Quincy.
Quincy, April 29th, 1842.

NORFOLK ss. By virtue of the above warrant, I hereby notify the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, who are qualified as therein expressed, to meet at the place, time, and for the purposes therein named. A true copy. Attest: **THOMAS AREY, Constable.** Apr. 30.

Wanted,
An American girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply to **THIS OFFICE.** Quincy, April 30.

Summer Stuffs.
3000 YDS. Corded and Plain GAMBRONS for sale by the piece or yard, low, by **MANLEY & BRAMHALL.** Boston, Apr. 29. 24 Dock Square.

Linen Thread.
600 LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent Linen Thread, just received and for sale low, by **MANLEY & BRAMHALL.** Boston, April 30. 24 Dock Square.

Gentlemen's Scarfs.
A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks:
Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Gambrons, Woolen and Linen Drillings, for summer pantaloons.
Just received at **E. PACKARD & Co's** Quincy, April 30.

India Rubber Braces.
100 DOZ. India Rubber Braces, of assorted qualities, for sale by the dozen or single pair at store No. 24, Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

Fine Mole Skin Hats.
A FURTHER supply of these elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at **E. PACKARD & Co's.** Quincy, April 30.

Handkerchiefs.
50 PIECES Fancy Pongee Hdks; Bandanna, Flag Silk and Spotted do, for sale low by **MANLEY & BRAMHALL.** Boston, April 30. 24 Dock Square.

Mouselaine de Laine Remnants.
A LARGE lot of Mouselaine de Laine Remnants, containing from one to six yards each, for sale at about one half their former price, at **E. PACKARD & Co's.** Quincy, April 30.

Neck Stocks.
DOZENS Plain Bombazine Stocks; Plaid Satin do., for sale at Store No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

Linen and Linen Drillings.
PICES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars.
Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored do., for jackets etc., for sale by **MANLEY & BRAMHALL.** Boston, April 30. 24 Dock Square.

Prints.
CASES Prints received from auction, and for sale low, by the piece or yard, by **MANLEY & BRAMHALL.** Boston, April 30.

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.
24 PICES just received from auction and will be sold cheap by **MANLEY & BRAMHALL.** No. 24 Dock Square, Boston, April 30.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court Assignee of the Estate of **ELIAKIM TURNER**, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSEPH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of **ROBERT G. BABCOCK**, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSEPH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of **GEORGE FOLLETT**, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSEPH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **SUMNER J. RUGGLES**, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **JOHN D. CHAMPLIN**, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **JOHN G. AMORY**, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **ALLEN VINING**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **THOMAS J. WASHBURN**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **DAVID VINING, Jr.**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **ATHERTON N. HUNT**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **JACOB N. BATES**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **THOMAS J. BURELL**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **JOHN SHAW, Jr.**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **CALVIN FRENCH, Jr.**, of Braintree, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **ABRAHAM DYER**, of Braintree, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **HARVEY FRENCH**, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this ninth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

PHINEAS F. DREW, of Quincy, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
April 30.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this ninth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

ASA COLBURN, of Quincy, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
April 30.

Books for the Season.
THE Complete Farmer, by T. G. Fessenden; The New American Orchardist, by William Kenrick; The New American Gardener, by T. G. Fessenden. For sale at the **QUINCY BOOKSTORE.** Quincy, April 30. 3w

Creditor's Meeting.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of

JASON CLAPP, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, wheelwright, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of Ellis Ames, Esquire, in Canton, in said County, on MONDAY, the twenty-third day of May next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the assignee, and ordering a dividend of the estate of said debtor among his creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors, who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

Per order of Ellis Ames, Esquire, Master in Chancery.
JAMES M. BECKFORD, Assignee.
Quincy, April 30. 2w

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

EBEN F. WHITMAN, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ALEXANDER LOUD, Administrator.
South Weymouth, April 30. 3w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Furnishing Warehouse.
SAMUEL BEAL AND SON,
Corner of Hanover and Elm Streets, Boston.

KEEP an extensive assortment of FURNITURE, KITCHEN-GLASSES, CHAIRS, ETC., adapted to house-keeping, shipping, the trade, etc., such as: Bureaus, Dressing Bureaus, Windlass Bedsteads, High Post Bedsteads, French Bedsteads, Field Bedsteads, Cot Bedsteads, Trundle Bedsteads, Crib Bedsteads, Sideboards, Secretaries, Pier Tables, Card Tables, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Dining Tables, Pembroke Tables, Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Kitchen Tables, Matched Tables, Wardrobes, Sofas, Lounges, Settees, Sofa Bedsteads, Sinks and Wash Stands, Writing Desks, Vot of Chatte, Reclining Chairs, French Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Chairs, Flag and Cane Bottom Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs.

Furniture of all kinds, Boxed Chairs, Looking-Glasses, etc., packed in the best manner for exportation. Hotels and Public Houses, Ships, Steamboats, etc., furnished with BEDDING, MATTRESSES, etc., at short notice, and in any quantity.

FEATHERS of all kinds, and retail, and put up in large and small quantities for country trade.

UPHOLSTERS AND CABINET MAKERS GOODS, such as Plush, Moreens, Damasks, Bed Ticking, Tassels, Cords, Fringes, Hair Cloth, Webbing, Burlaps, Castors, Morocco Skins, Bed Laces, Curled Hair, Moss, Looking Glass Plates, Tacks, Cambric, Binding, etc., etc.

Also—One of the most extensive and best selected assortments of three ply Kidderminster, Hemp and Straw CARPETS AND RUGS, to be found in the city; the whole of which will be sold at prices conformable with these "Hard Times."

Boston, April 30. 3m

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK ss.—At a Justice's Court held before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, at my Office in Milton, in said County, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1842—

Charles Burrell, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, Plaintiff, vs. Thaddeus C. Bates, formerly of Quincy, claim maker, Defendant.

This is an action of assumpsit to recover twenty dollars alleged to be due to the Plaintiff from the Defendant, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1842, as set forth in the Petition of said Plaintiff.

And it appearing to me, the said Justice, by the officer's return on the writ, and by the suggestion of the Plaintiff, that the Defendant was, and is, without the Commonwealth, so that no service of said writ can be made on him, and that he has no agent or attorney residing in this Commonwealth,

I give notice by me, the said Justice, that the Plaintiff is ordered to the said Defendant, of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Quincy Patriot newspaper printed in said Quincy, once in a week three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days before the fifth day of July next: And that this action be continued and this Court be adjourned to eight of the clock in the forenoon of the said fifth of July next, at this place.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Justice of the Peace.
A true copy of the order on file.
Attest, **NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD,** Justice of the Peace.
April 30. 3w

Notice.
To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk.

THE petition of Lemuel Brackett Administrator of the goods and estate of

BENJAMIN FAXON, late of Quincy, in said County, Blacksmith, deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased had at the time of his death, real estate consisting of about one half an acre of land with part of an old dwelling house thereon, subject to an estate therein for the life of Lucy Faxon, widow of the deceased, besides what has been already sold by order of Court, of the value of \$350, and that the lawful claims against the estate of said deceased, as heretofore ascertained, amount to \$175.64, and that the additional charges of administration are \$10.00, making the whole claims \$185.64, and that there is no personal estate to satisfy said claims—and that the persons interested in the estate of said deceased, as heretofore ascertained, are Ebenezer Faxon, Joanna Bailey, Sarah Gilbert the wife of John Gilbert, Harriet Whitney the wife of Michael Whitney, Dexter Faxon, Louisa Faxon, Horace Faxon, Brougham Faxon, Nancy Faxon, Ellen M. Faxon, Mary Ann Faxon, William Faxon, David Faxon, Thomas Faxon and Thomas Faxon: and that the said real estate is so situated, that by a partial sale thereof the residue would be greatly injured. The said Administrator therefore prays that he may be licensed and empowered to sell and convey the whole of said real estate.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, Adm., de bonis non.
Copy—Attest, **J. H. COBB, Reg.**

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
PROBATE OFFICE, April 5th, A. D. 1842.

NORFOLK ss. Upon the petition of Lemuel Brackett, administrator de bonis non, of the estate of Benjamin Faxon, late of Quincy, in said County, Blacksmith, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased—

Ordered—That the said Administrator notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Quincy, in said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY of May, A. D. 1842, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by the said Court, on or before the said day.

And it appearing to me, the said Judge, that the order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
April 23. 3w

Worms in Children.
OF all diseases to which children are exposed, none are so fatal to them as Worms. Unfortunately children are seldom free from them, and as they imitate the symptoms of almost every other complaint, they often produce alarming effects without being suspected. Worms are not only a cause of disease themselves, but by their irritation aggravate all other diseases, wandering from one part of the body to the other, winding themselves up into large balls and obstructing the bowels, and frequently the throat, causing convulsions, and often death. The desired remedy will be found in Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, which will very soon destroy the Worms, and invigorate the powers of digestion so as to prevent a return of them.

For sale by **CALEB GILL, Jr.** Quincy, April 30. 3w

Neat's Foot Oil.
JUST received a prime article of Neat's Foot Oil, which will be sold very cheap for cash.
DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, April 23. 3w

Dissolution.
COHASSET, April 1, 1842.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of

LITCHFIELD & BATES, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due from or to the late firm, will be adjusted by Francis Litchfield.

FRANCIS LITCHFIELD, PHINEAS BATES, Jr.
April 23. 3w

Benjamin Faxon's Estate.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, April 5th, A. D. 1842.

THE Administrator de bonis non of the estate of Benjamin Faxon, late of Quincy, in said County, Blacksmith, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance,

Ordered—That said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Quincy, in said County, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Quincy, April 23. 3w

Gideon French's Estate.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, April 5th, A. D. 1842.

THE Executor of the last Will and Testament of Gideon French, late of Quincy, in said County, yeoman, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance,

Ordered—That said Executor notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Quincy, in said County, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Quincy, April 23. 3w

Notice.
THE subscriber offers for sale at Quincy Point, a general assortment of

BROADCLOTHS; CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; Vestings; Tailors' Trimmings; Flannels; Blankets;

English, French and American CALICOES; Cambrics; Cambric Muslin; Bishop Lawns; Lace; Diaper; Crash; Bed Tickings; Gambroons; Colored Jeans and Denims; Kid Gloves; Paper Hangings; Glass and Crockery Ware, etc.

Also—Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.

Also—An extensive assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes; Men's light Shoes and Boots; Earthen Ware and Cutlery, etc., with a large assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES, all of which will be sold low for cash or short approved credit.

A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
JOHN WHITNEY.
Quincy, April 23. 3w

Valuable Roan Horse.
FOR sale by the subscriber, a valuable ROAN HORSE seven years old this spring, warranted sound and kind in any harness, will stand without tiring, will travel nine miles an hour without whip. Sold for no fault, the present owner having no further use for him.

Apply to **BENJAMIN BRAMHALL.** Quincy Point, April 23. 3w

New Bonnets.
S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Braids, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Danstables and Eleven Braids, both black and white. Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.

She feels confident that as she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best Manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before, as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.

She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED and PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.

N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, LACE, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand and usual.

Quincy, April 16. 3w

Notice.
MRS. H. BRUMETT would inform her old friends and former customers of Quincy and vicinity, that she has taken the building formerly occupied by the Rev. Mr. Cornell as a School-house, in School Street, where she intends to carry on the STRAW BUSINESS, and will be ready on the 25th of the present month, to cleanse Straw and Florence Bonnets, line, trim, etc.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS for sale.
MILNERY, April 16. 3w

S. Chamberlin,
RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—which for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS. MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand. Those wishing Florence Braids repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Quincy, April 9. 3w

Fisher A. Kingsbury, COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Weymouth Mass.

WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts. Weymouth, Feb. 5.

Hats, Caps and Shoes.
JUST received at **E. PACKARD & Co's**, a large assortment of Ladies' Shoes, Gentlemen's Fur and Silk Hats, and Children's Cloth Caps.
Quincy, April 9. 3w

Young Ladies' School.
MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 18th.

Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.
Quincy, April 2. 1y

Eoards Wanted.
A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, who have just received with board, in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.
PETER TURNER. Quincy, April 16. 3w

Quincy & Boston Stage.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the winter season, at eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Macomber's) Hotel, No. 3, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET, Driver and Proprietor.
Quincy, Jan. 1.

Clocks.
BANK Office, and other Clocks Church, Tower and Gallery Clocks. Watch Clocks for Manufacturing establishments, and all kinds made to order and warranted.

JEFFREY R. BRACKETT, No. 69, Washington Street. Boston, Jan. 22.

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer
IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools and RICH MANTEL CLOCKS. Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Spectacles and Pencil Cases. Watches repaired by experienced workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. May 1.

Hancock House.
THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, and every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE H. FRENCH. Quincy August 21. 3w

Fruit Trees and Shrubbery.
DIRECT from the Nursery and sold at Nursery prices. Peaches, 20 choice kinds; Cherries, 25 kinds; Apple, 30 kinds; Plums, 15 kinds; Pears, 15 of the choicest kinds—Barbets, Dix, Green Chiswell, Andrus, Cushing, Seckel, Golden Bower, Heath Coat, Early Greenheart, Gardnell, etc.; Currants; Gooseberries; Raspberries; Apricots; with many other kinds of Fruit.

Also—40 kinds of Hardy Roses, Sweet Scented Shrubs, with a great variety of Border Flowers; 40 kinds of superb Dahlias.

N. B. Orders received for all kinds of Ornamental Trees for door yards, borders; also, Street Trees—such as large Elms, Maples, Horse Chestnuts, Firs, Oaks, Walnuts, matured and raised in Nurseries.

All orders promptly attended to—Trees well packed, and will be warranted the kinds sold.

These articles are kept constantly on hand, from April to June, and open at 8 A. M. until 5 P. M., every day in the week, at No. 32 Milk Street, in the basement of the building occupied by Samuel K. Bailey as an Auction Store and Depot
Boston, April 2. 3w

To Let.
THE Estate lately occupied by Isaac Linfield, situated in Quincy Village, consisting of a good Dwelling House, a large Stable lately erected and intended for a Livery Stable, with Sheds and other Outhouses attached.

Also—A building containing two good Bowling Alleys, all in good repair, together with sufficient Land for a Garden.

For terms, inquire at No. 35 North Market Street, Boston, or Mr. George H. French, at the Hotel near the premises, where the key may be found.
Boston, April 16. 3w

To Let.
A TWO STORY Dwelling House, situated on Germantown, convenient for two families, and easy rent.

Also—For sale, seven first rate COWS, some new milk and some with calf.

CHARLES H. BROWN. Quincy, April 16. 3w

To Let.
THE late residence of Ebenezer Adams, deceased, and immediate possession given. Said premises are convenient for two families, and it will be let with the Barn, Out-buildings, and Land if desired. For further information, inquire of **EBENEZER ADAMS.** Quincy, April 2. 3w

To Let.
THE House at the State Quarry which is convenient for two small families. Possession given the first of April. Inquire of **SAMUEL THOMAS.** Quincy, March 12. 3w

To Let.
THE Store at Quincy Point, recently occupied by George Newcomb for West India Goods, Flour and Grain. An excellent place for business; vessel can lay along side, and goods can be taken or delivered with great facility.

Also—A spacious WHARF, suitable for the Lumber trade or the Fishing business, on reasonable terms.

Also—Wharf room for Granite stones, with the most approved Docks for swinging them on board vessels with the greatest ease and despatch. Apply to **SAMUEL COPELAND.** Quincy, March 26. 3w

Umbrellas.
UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their "DRY GOODS STORE," No. 24, Dock Square, Boston, by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.
Boston, Oct. 2. 3w

Trusses!! Trusses!!
DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Dr. Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.
Quincy, Aug. 14. 3w

POETRY.

WEEP NOT FOR HIM THAT DIETH.

Tears for the weary ones who keep
Long watch beneath the sun;
But sorrow not for those that sleep,
Their heritage is won.
Go then with song and garland green,
Lay down each painless head,
Though dark the shadows lie between
Us and our tearless dead.

Say, hast thou seen the beautiful,
The flowers of earth, depart?
Alas! for Death has taken still
The treasures of the heart.
But peace to cherished buds of spring,
In their green promise shed,
For they left the land of withering;—
Weep not our early dead.

Are the world's comforters at rest!
Why have our good trees gone,
With all their freshness, from the waste,
While fruitless thorns live on?
But bright before us shines the path
Where angels homeward sped,
For they were strangers on the earth;—
Weep not our blessed dead!

Or mourns our land the brave and just,
—Her sword and shield lay low—
For hearts in whom the nation trust?
The true, the faithful, go,
But glory to the eagle's home,
Though clouds around it spread,
For tempests never reach the tomb;—
Weep not our fearless dead.

Hath science lost her wise and bright,
Their country's joy and crown;
The stars that gave the nation's light
Perchance gone early down,
Who left their glory in our sky,
Like sunset o'er us shed?—
But they have reached eternity;—
Weep not our glorious dead.

Thus freely let us give the best
Of all earth's bright and brave,
(With changeless love around their rest,
To the victorious grave;
For it hath hushed the storms of strife,
And healed the hearts that bled;
Death only dries the tears of life—
Then weep not for the early dead!

GOOD BYE.

Farewell! farewell! is often heard
From the lips of those who part;
'Tis a whispered tone—'tis a gentle word,
But it springs not from the heart.
It may serve for the lover's closing day,
To be sung 'neath a summer's sky;
But give me the lips that say
The honest words—"Good bye!"

Adieu! adieu! may greet the ear,
In the guise of courtly speech;
But when we leave the kind and dear,
'Tis not what the soul would teach.
When'er we grasp the hands of those
We would have forever nigh;
The flame of friendship bursts and glows
In the warm frank words—"Good bye!"

The mother sending forth her child,
To meet with cares and strife,
Breathes thro' her tears her doubts and fears,
For the loved one's future life.
No cold "adieu," no "farewell" lives
Within her closing sigh;
But the deepest sob of anguish gives—
"God bless thee, boy! Good bye!"

Go, watch the pale and dying one,
When the glance has lost its beam—
When the brow is cold as the marble stone,
And the world a passing dream;
And the latest pressure of the hand,
The look of the closing eye,
Yield what the heart most understand,
A long—a last—"Good bye!"

ANECDOTES.

"What ever made you marry that dowdy," said a mother to her son. "Because," he always told me to pick a wife like my mother, was the dutiful reply.

A boy three years of age, was particularly backward in his tongue, and his parents feared he would never talk. "Send him to a girl's school," said a friend. The hint was adopted, and succeeded beyond expectation.

A wag complained to a grocer, of some candles which he had purchased, saying they burned very well till about eight o'clock but would not burn any longer. "What did the candles go out?" inquired the grocer. "O no, said the wag, but they continued burning shorter."

"The hardest fare I ever experienced," said an old codger, "was the time when I got lost in the woods; when for four days I slept on a rock, and cracked butternuts with my teeth for a living. Them was hard times, I tell you."

Mr. Heron, a minister, had a large family of children. When dying, he weeping wife said, "Alas! what will become of all these children?" He pleasantly replied, "Never fear; he that feeds the young ravens, won't starve the young Herons."

"Have you been much at sea?"
"Why, no, not exactly; but my brother married an admiral's daughter, and he's been ever abroad?"
"No, not exactly, but my mother's maiden name was French."

"Patrick," said an employer one morning to one of his workmen, "you came too late this morning; the other men were at work an hour before you."
"Sure and I'll be even with them to night."
"How, Patrick?"
"I'll quit an hour before them all, sure."

Jonathan once went to a ball, and being unacquainted with cutting the "pigeon wings," and "dos a dos," caused considerable amusement among those who were more fortunate than himself, to his no little dismay and chagrin, when he exclaimed, "you can't expect a colt to pull right off the first hitch, 'fore he's broken nor nothin'."

Road Notice.

Norfolk ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners, at Dedham, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1842.

ON the petition of George Marsh and others, presented at the December Term of said Commissioners, now last past, representing, that public convenience and necessity require alterations to be made in the Town road in Quincy, called Elm Street, by widening the same on lands of Nedobiah Bent, Josiah Baxter, John Pope, Edward Miller, (now deceased,) Charles Smith, Jedediah Adams and Francis Williams; and that the Selectmen of said Quincy, though petitioned therefor in writing within a year then last past, had neglected to make said alterations, and praying that the said Commissioners would lay out the same; the County Commissioners, after having given due notice to all parties interested in said petition, and after a view of said road and hearing of the parties, do now adjudge that the general convenience and necessity of the inhabitants of Quincy require that said alterations should be made and laid out as prayed for. Whereupon it is

Ordered—That the County Commissioners will meet at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on THURSDAY, the second day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to locate the alterations above specified. And that an attested copy of this adjudication and order be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Quincy, thirty days at least, before the time appointed for said location; that a like copy be published three weeks successively, in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in said Quincy, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least, before the time of locating, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Quincy, fourteen days at least before said day appointed for the location, that all persons and corporations interested, may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

SAMUEL P. LOUD, Ch. of County Coms.
A true copy of Adjudication on file and order thereon.
Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.
April 23. 3w

Commissioner's Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Norfolk, Commissioners of Insolvency upon the estate of

JAMES KAUGH,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, deceased:—

Hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that the period of six months is allowed for creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that said Commissioners will meet for that purpose, on the first MONDAY, in May, June and August next, at the Store of Josiah Babcock, Jr., in Milton, from two to six o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days.

GEORGE PENNIMAN, } Commissioners.
SAMUEL BABCOCK, }
Milton, April 2. 6w

Bargains in E. and W. I. Goods.

THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale, at prices that cannot fail to suit customers, the following articles, viz:—
Superior MOLASSES, at 25 and 28 cents per gallon; OIL, at 50 cents per gallon; BROWN HAVANA SUGAR, at 7, 8 and 8-1/2 cents per pound; COFFEE, at 11 1/2 and 12 cents per pound; RAISINS, 4 cents per pound; SOLEHONG TEA, 58 cents per pound; YOUNG HYSOON TEA, at 75 cents per pound.
Also—A general assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be sold cheap for cash.
E. BENT & CO.
Quincy, June 26. 1f

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR,
No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.
Boston, Jan. 8. 6m

William S. Morton,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
WILL attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. All necessary papers can be found at his office.
Quincy, April 2. 1f

Wood! Wood!!

JUST received and for sale on Canal Wharf, a quantity of Oak, Maple, Pine and Hemlock Wood. Terms cash.
EBENEZER BENT.
Quincy, April 9. 1f

Copartnership.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have formed a Copartnership, commencing from the twentieth day of November last, for transacting a general Clothing and Dry Goods business at Neponset Village, Dorchester, under the firm of Hill & Gibson.

CALEB HILL,
GEORGE G. GIBSON.
Neponset Village, Jan. 20. 3m

Bacon, Pork and Beef.

CONSTANTLY for sale, at a liberal discount for cash, Bacon, Pork and Beef of a superior quality.
DANIEL BAXTER, & Co.
Quincy, March 19. 1f

Rufus K. Troitt,

AT his shop, in Weymouth, a few rods south of the Universalist Meeting-house, keeps constantly on hand and has for sale, a good assortment of SLAUGHTER CALF SKINS.
Weymouth, March 5. 1f

Potatoes.

FOR sale, by the subscribers, about one hundred and seventy-five bushels of excellent Eastern Potatoes.
DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, Feb. 19. 1f

George Savil,

DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 19, Cambridge Street.
Boston, Oct. 16. 1f

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.
Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19. 1f

Grass Seed.

JUST received and for sale, at Boston prices, Herds Grass, Red Top and Clover Seed.
DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, Mar. 12. 1f

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROADCLOTHS,
Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab.
CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTES, &c.
VESTINGS, of new styles, from Versailles, Valencia, and London.
Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Ginghams; Cambrics; Printed French; Jacquets; Mouslaine de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mouslaine de Laine Hdks; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.")
The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash."
Quincy, April 9. 1f

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer their former stock to offer for sale a great assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waves, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.
Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.
DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.
SATINETTES, all colors and qualities. Rich Fingured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS.
Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.
English Merinos, a full assortment.
Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.
Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINE and SAXONIES.
English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.
Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.
Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.
BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.
Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.
WHITE FLANNELS 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY.
Quincy, Dec. 4. 1f

Knights & Calrow's

CLOTH AND CLOTHES WAREHOUSE, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE:
CORNER OF ELM AND HANOVER STREETS.

K. & C. are receiving daily their stock of new Rich and Fashionable SPRING GOODS, adapted to the ensuing season. These goods are selected with great care, expressly for custom trade, and no better goods can be found in the city. The stock consists, in part, of the following articles:—

FOR COATS.
Superfine, Medium and Low-priced Broadcloths; among which are the much desired colors of London Smoke, Raven's Wing, Golden and Light Browns, and Olive, Rifle and Bottle Greens, wool and piece dyed Black and Blue-black, of English, French, German and American manufacture.

A superb article of French and German Doeskins; superfine English and American Black, Blue, Drab, Lavender, Striped, Mottled and Fancy Cassimeres; also a prime quality Elastic Doeskin, warranted stronger than any article manufactured. Gaiter and half gaiter Pants cut in a superior style. As there is much difficulty in obtaining a genteel article, samples of their work will always be shown and the garment cut will be warranted equal to the sample.

Superfine Black Figured and Plain Satins, Silks and Velvets; Cashmere, Cashmeret, Thibet, elegant. Light Figured Silk, and Chally, Vestings; just received for Spring Vests, together with a new and fashionable style for cutting the same.

Our extensive stock of ready-made Garments is entirely new, made of new stock and trimmings of the best workmanship, and cut with as good taste as custom work, and will be sold at the smallest possible advance from the cost. The Stock consists of the following articles:—

Dress Coats, Gaiter and half-gaiter
Frocks, Pants, and Plain Pants,
Spencers, Fashionable Vests,
Jackets, of all patterns,
Thin Coats, Jackets, Pantaloon and Vests.

FURNISHING GOODS.
Linen, Cotton, and Flannel Shirts and Drawers;
Bosoms, Dickeyes, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves;
and 36, 38, and 40 inch Black Italian Cravats.
Tailor's Trimmings in endless variety.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods can have them made and trimmed in a superior style and warranted. Garments manufactured at six hours' notice. No prices advertised, but a sale guaranteed.
The subscribers take pleasure in informing the public that a Diploma was awarded them by the American Institute, New York, for the same beautiful articles exhibited by them at the late Fair in this city.

REMEMBER! CORNER OF ELM AND HANOVER STREETS.
Boston, April 2. 1f

Notice.
To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk.

THE petition of Lemuel Brackett, Administrator of the goods and estate of

BENJAMIN FAXON,
late of Quincy, in said County, Blacksmith, deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased had at the time of his death, real estate consisting of about one half acre of land with part of an old dwelling house thereon, subject to an estate therein for the life of Lucy Faxon, widow of the deceased, besides what has been already sold by order of Court, of the value of \$350, and that the lawful claims against the estate of said deceased, of just debts, not already satisfied, amount to \$175.64; and that the additional charges of administration are \$10.00, making the whole claims \$185.64, and that there is no personal estate to satisfy said claims; and that the persons interested in the estate of said deceased as heirs or otherwise are Ebenezer Faxon, Joanna Bailey, Sarah Gilbert the wife of John Gilbert, Harriet Whitney the wife of Michael Whitney, Dexter Faxon, Louisa Faxon, Horace Faxon, Brougham Faxon, Nancy Faxon, Parker Faxon, Daniel Faxon and Thomas Faxon; and that the said real estate is so situated, that by a partial sale thereof the residue would be greatly injured. The said Administrator therefore prays that he may be licensed and empowered to sell and convey the whole of said real estate.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, Adm., de bonis non.
Copy—Attest, J. H. COBB, Reg.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
PROBATE OFFICE, April 5th, A. D. 1842.

NORFOLK ss. Upon the petition of Lemuel Brackett, Administrator of the goods and estate of Benjamin Faxon, late of Quincy, in said County, Blacksmith, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased—

Ordered—That the said Administrator notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY of May, A. D. 1842, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; by publishing an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
April 23. 3w

Notice.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
PROBATE OFFICE, April 16th, A. D. 1842.

NORFOLK ss. Upon the petition of Elizabeth Adams, widow of Ebenezer Adams, late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased—

Ordered—That the said Executor notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY of May, A. D. 1842, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; by publishing an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
April 23. 3w

Notice.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
PROBATE OFFICE, April 16th, A. D. 1842.

NORFOLK ss. Upon the petition of Elizabeth Adams, widow of Ebenezer Adams, late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased—

Ordered—That the said Executor notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY of May, A. D. 1842, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; by publishing an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
April 23. 3w

Notice.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
PROBATE OFFICE, April 16th, A. D. 1842.

NORFOLK ss. Upon the petition of Elizabeth Adams, widow of Ebenezer Adams, late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased—

Ordered—That the said Executor notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY of May, A. D. 1842, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; by publishing an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
April 23. 3w

Notice.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
PROBATE OFFICE, April 16th, A. D. 1842.

NORFOLK ss. Upon the petition of Elizabeth Adams, widow of Ebenezer Adams, late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased—

Ordered—That the said Executor notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, to appear at a Court of Probate to be holden at Quincy, in said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY of May, A. D. 1842, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted; by publishing an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON twenty-second day of March, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

ELIAKIM TURNER.

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
April 23. 2w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON twelfth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

JOHN P. JONES.

of Medway, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
April 23. 2w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

THOMAS J. WASHBURN.

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
April 23. 2w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

ALLEN VINING.

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
April 23. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-eighth day of March, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

DAVID VINING, JR.

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
April 23. 2w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-second day of March, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

ATHERTON N. HUNT.

of the late firms of Ford & Hunt, and of E. Ford & Co., of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all

heaped upon her. It was a shocking detail, and I would fain spare the repetition of it. Suffice it to say, he talked, with fiendish malignity, of love crossed, and ambition thwarted; he reproached her with broken promises and disappointed hopes; and when she refused to pollute her soul with false vows, he sealed his oath with blood!

William lived to hear the agonized tidings. He lived, too, again to spare his wicked brother, when his sword flourished over him in the tumult of battle; but ever after that, he seemed to rush upon his death. After one of the sanguinary conflicts which immediately preceded our independence, he was found dead in the very centre of the British army.

His father lived to extreme old age, as happy as the sympathy of his countrymen and a firm trust in the Rock of Ages, could make one who had passed through such a fiery ordeal. Joseph never saw him after the death of Frances Leslie, but the depraved wretch survived them all; and it is not many years since he was seen seated on the road side in Plymouth county, as we described him at the commencement of our story.

For the Quincy Patriot.

PUZZLE.

I am composed of seventeen letters; my 9th, 4th, 1st and 17th is in every person; my 5th, 2d, 13th, 3d, 6th and 16th is part of a head-dress; my 6th, 14th and 16th is what all persons do very frequently; my 2d, 13th, 3d, 5th and 17th is what caused all our sin; my 7th, 12th and 16th is a kind of grain; my 8th, 7th, 10th and 11th is a part of the day; my 4th, 16th, 16th, 6th and 15th is an amphibious animal; my 4th and 11th is a preposition; my 1st, 6th, 12th and 16th is what every lady should be; my 16th, 2d and 15th is what is put upon vessels; my 13th, 6th, 2d and 15th is a kind of fruit; my 15th, 6th, 13th, 12th, 15th, 14th, 9th, 5th and 17th is capable of being amended; my 15th, 4th, 3d and 6th is a very essential part of a vessel; my 3d, 12th, 15th, 5th, 7th and 15th is a room in a house; my 12th, 3d, 2d, 15th and 16th is separate from anything; my 3d, 12th and 16th is to strike playfully; my 6th, 5th, 10th, 3d and 17th is what lovers do sometimes; my whole is a celebrated personage. A Quincy Boy.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

MR. ADAMS AND MR. INGERSOLL.

It seems Mr. Ingersoll from Penn. made a speech touching our foreign relations to which our revered Representative, Mr. Adams, deemed it necessary to reply. Mr. Ingersoll is undoubtedly a man of considerable talent, but upon the present question, appears to have advanced some ideas not tending to peace, but war. Whether his speech deserved as severe a castigation as it met with from Mr. Adams, we are not prepared to say; but we are prepared to say, that Mr. A.'s reply to this speech of Mr. I. did not demand such severe language as is used in the Globe respecting him.

If nothing else, the age of Mr. Adams, his venerable appearance, and the dignity necessarily incident to the high offices which he has held, should shield him from gross invective and scurrilous vituperation. But we apprehend, Mr. A. has other qualities which should protect him from abuse. He has, certainly, a thorough knowledge of matters of State. He well understands international law—as well, to say the least, as Mr. Ingersoll or any other man in the Union. In addition to this, he has rendered as signal services to his country as any man living, or perhaps we might say, dead. Has he not filled all the offices of state from a Clerk or Secretary up to that of a Chief Magistrate of these United States? And, what is more, has he not discharged the duties of all these functions with fidelity? And who ever before heard his moral character impeached, as in the following language of the Globe? “Does this inveterate reviler forget his own history, when he seeks thus to drag gentlemen into his own congenial filth? He is accused of being ‘an adept of sinking in poetry,’ if any body knows what this means—of ‘rattling for office.’ He is called ‘a political nuisance.’”

There can be no doubt but that Mr. Adams is a thorn to his opponents in politics, and, especially, to the South. Slavery, in all its features, he abhors, and he will make no compromise with the unhallowed and accursed thing. Southern threats and bullyisms never will intimidate him. Personal abuse will never destroy or diminish his influence. By all the good and virtuous, he will ever be esteemed, and posterity will honor and revere his memory as long as water runs and trees grow, and when the *Ingersolls* and *Wises* of the present day shall be forgotten, he will shine forth time honored and forever praised by a grateful people for his public services.

That Mr. Adams may sometimes have striven to excite the wrath of the South, we would not say; but, that such abusive epithets ought to be applied to him, (or any other man,) we do not believe.

The moral condition of the Congress of our nation is rotten—it is horrible, baffling description. There seems to be no sense of moral obligation resting upon the members. Low, vulgar slang—the meanest billingsgate blackguardism, is the usual order and language of the day. The present session of Congress has done but little else but brow-beat, bully and pull noses, and if the sovereign people knew what concerns their best interest and welfare, in their majesty, would arise and at the next election give a ticket, *Dormie Domi*, to the greater part of the present occupants of the national Legislative Halls. We have but little reason to expect

any better behavior, any improved state of morals, until by such a rebuke, this now *Augean stable* shall be cleansed. If the Priesthood and the Rulers of Judea, in the days of Jesus, by their abominations, had changed his father's house from a house of prayer to a den of thieves, into what, (we would ask reverently,) into what has our once pure National Cabinet lately been metamorphosed? Not a den of thieves only, but a cage of every unclean and hateful bird.

It seems to us that the editors of party political newspapers have now a suitable time to settle up the long arrears with their consciences. Surely, they can now find leisure to do it, while those good times, which like the land of promise to the Israelites were four hundred years in coming, are on their way.

The time seems now at hand, when no good and worthy citizen will suffer his name to be used as a candidate for office, unless he has moral courage enough to stem the torrent of invective and vituperation; and, if he should do this, and be elected, he will then have to contend with a worse banditti than Tully found in Cataline and his nefarious confederates. O, my country, how art thou fallen!!! “*Sic gloria transit mundi*.”

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Extract from the Revised Statutes relating to the registry of births and deaths.

SECT. 47. Parents shall give notice to the clerk of their town of all the births and deaths of their children; and every household shall give the like notice of every birth and death happening in his house; and the eldest person next of kin shall give such notice of the death of his kindred; and the keeper of any almshouse, work house, house of correction, prison or hospital, and the master or other commanding officer of any ship, shall give the like notice of every birth and death, happening among the persons under his charge; and every person, neglecting to give such notice, for the space of six months, after the birth or death shall have happened, shall forfeit to the use of the town a sum not exceeding five dollars.

The following act was passed at the last session of the Legislature.

SECT. 1. The clerks of the several towns and cities in the Commonwealth shall, annually, in the month of May, transmit to the Secretary of the Commonwealth a certified copy of their record of the births, marriages and deaths of all persons within their respective towns and cities, which may come to their knowledge; and shall state the number of births and marriages, and the number of deaths, with the name, sex, age, (and if an adult male, the occupation,) and the names of the diseases of which all persons have died, or are supposed to have died, together with the cause or causes of the death of all such deceased persons, so far as they may be able to obtain a knowledge of the same from physicians or others; and any clerk who shall neglect to make such return, shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars, to be recovered for the use of any town or city where such neglect shall be proved to have existed.

It will be observed, therefore, that it is highly necessary for all householders to inform me, in the course of the ensuing week, if possible, of all the births and deaths that have happened in their families during the year ending on the first day of this month; otherwise the Report must be very incomplete.

ISRAEL W. MUNROE, Town Clerk.

SACREDNESS OF DEBT. Hunt's Merchant's Magazine has the following short, but forcible paragraph on the sacredness of debt, which we would commend to the earnest attention of all our readers and particularly our young men about engaging in business.

“Property purchased on credit is a deposit placed in your hands, which it would be fraudulent for you to use in a manner so as to endanger the interests of your creditors. Flattering prospects of gain in this way sometimes occur; but they too often prove delusive, and leave the rash adventurer under an insupportable load of responsibility. Debts are sacred, and every honest man will do every thing in his power to discharge his obligations, with punctuality and honor.”

STATE CONVENTION OF THE WASHINGTONIANS. The Washington Total Abstinence Society of Boston have sent circulars to their brethren throughout the State, inviting them to meet in convention, at Boston, on the 26th of May inst., in order that they may become better acquainted, learn from each other the prospects of the cause throughout the State, understand each other's views, feelings and wishes for the future and consult and arrange for the common good.

The Convention will be held at the State House, in Boston. A procession will be formed in the morning, and march through the principal streets of the city, with music, banners, badges, etc.

APPORTIONMENT. Every variety of ratio of representation seems to have its advocates in Congress. Propositions have been made on almost every ratio which could be found between 141,000 and 31,000. The number last adopted by the Committee of the Whole is 50,179. This motion was passed by a majority of thirty-one, which indicates that this will be the number upon which representation will be based for the next ten years. This was a motion of Mr. Briggs from this State. A large and full House is a favorite measure with him. There would be three hundred and six members of the House under this ratio, an increase of sixty-four; and Massachusetts would have fourteen, an increase of two, and an unrepresented fraction of 37,609. There is now pending a motion that the States be distributed by Congress.

HON. HENRY CLAY. He is no longer a public man. He has gone into that retirement so much needed by this eminent and gifted statesman. He has been distinguished for his devotion to his country, its great interests, and the success of every thing which would exalt its character and bestow prosperity and happiness upon its citizens. He has been charged with ambition and a desire of power, but in all this he has evinced no selfishness, no mercenary yearnings for office. A self-sacrificing spirit at all times and singleness of heart under all circumstances have ever characterized this generous and magnanimous Kentuckian. His reputation will be fondly, devotedly cherished by his friends. His personal worth as well as eminent public services will be found inscribed deep in the hearts of his countrymen. The councils of his country have experienced an irreparable loss. The political horizon has had stricken from its galaxy, its most resplendent star.

The Barnstable Patriot says that codfishing will not be so extensively followed from that County the present year as for several years past.

RHODE ISLAND AFFAIRS. The suffrage or constitutional party met on Tuesday last, in Providence, and organized their Government without opposition. There were over two thousand persons in the procession, about a third of whom were armed. They proceeded to a large unfinished building, intended for a foundry, where Hon. Dutee J. Pierce of Newport, late a Representative in Congress, was appointed Chairman, and the assembly proceeded to elect a Speaker, who administered to himself the oath and afterwards to all other members elect of the House. Credentials were presented from all the towns in the State.

The other proceedings of the forenoon were similar to those of the Legislatures of other States on organization.

At the afternoon session, Gov. Thomas W. Dorr of Providence, delivered a speech, in which he sets forth the origin and causes of the movement and the grounds on which the action suffrage party depends.

On Wednesday morning, an act for registration of voters was passed—another to revive the charter of the Greene Artillery—another repealing that portion of the riot act which was enacted at the last session of the charter General Assembly—another repealing the act authorizing volunteer police companies—and another repealing the resolutions passed at the last session of the General Assembly, at the recommendation of the Governor.

In the afternoon, they passed resolutions directing all persons indebted to the State to make payment only to the general treasurer under the constitution, and directing persons who hold property of the State to surrender the same to the officers elected by the new Legislature.

The election of civil officers was postponed, but several military ones were appointed.

Committees were also appointed to transfer the papers in the office of the Secretary of State from the present incumbent to the one appointed, and to make the other transfer of the State records. Sundry accounts were allowed, and at six o'clock in the afternoon the two Houses adjourned to meet on the first Monday of July.

In the meantime the charter General Assembly and State Governments are not idle, being in session at Newport.

Requisitions have been sent to Washington, and troops are arriving; while Daniel Brown, of Newport, a representative from that town to the General Assembly under the ‘People's Constitution,’ has been arrested on a warrant issued by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, on charge of high treason against the State; and he has given bonds in the sum of fourteen thousand dollars for his appearance.

A warrant has also been issued by the charter party for the arrest of Gov. Thomas W. Dorr and the Hon. Dutee J. Pierce, one of the people's representatives from Newport.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY. On Friday afternoon of last week, as the sloop boat belonging to the Farm School, on Thompson's Island, was returning from a fishing excursion, she was unfortunately upset by a flaw of wind while tacking, and immediately sunk, and all on board, except three of the boys were drowned. The following particulars of the melancholy event, are from the Daily Advertiser.

On the day before, there had been a visitation of the school, by the directors and the parents of the boys, when the school was found to be in excellent order, the boys forty-one in number, were all in fine health and condition, and they gave the most satisfactory evidence of good conduct. As a reward for their good behaviour, they were the following day allowed a holiday, and twenty-seven of the number were permitted to go below a fishing, under charge of an experienced boatman, in the regular employ of the school, and an excellent and highly esteemed young man, lately employed as teacher of the school. They had caught several fish, and were on their return to the Island in fine spirits, beating against a head wind, and passed so near a point of the Island, that they were cheered by the boys who remained, and the boys on board returned the cheer. Having stood off towards Spectacle Island, the boat was in the act of tacking, for the purpose of making towards the landing place, when she suddenly upset and sunk. Three of the boys sustained themselves by clinging to a box which held the bait, and were picked up by a schooner, and brought up to Boston, one of them when taken up, being in a state of insensibility.

CONGRESS. In Senate the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill has been under consideration and considerable progress made upon it.

In the House, Mr. Adams asked leave to present the memorial of E. H. Robbins of Milton and thirty-eight others, praying for the enactment of a Protective Tariff. During the discussion in the Senate on the Appropriation Bill a proposition was made to strike out fifty thousand dollars for completing the Custom House at Boston, and insert one hundred thousand; and to strike out the remainder of the section, which declares the sum shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in preparing the building for the use of the Collector and his officers, and not in continuation of the ornamental parts thereof, which was agreed.

MANCHESTER (N. H.) DEMOCRAT. A well-executed paper with this name, has just been commenced, by Messrs. Kimball & Kidder, at the thriving village of Manchester, (N. H.) Its editorial evinces talents which, if properly exercised, cannot fail to make the paper a valuable repository of entertainment and instruction, of which the present number gives strong evidence. May prosperity attend our friends in their enterprise.

DISPATCHES. Jeffrey R. Brackett, Esq., of Boston, sailed the present week in the steamer Britannia, as the bearer of important dispatches from the United States Government to the American Minister at the Court of St. James.

VIRGINIA ELECTION. The returns as far as received from this State, indicate much the same result as in Connecticut. Apathy and dissatisfaction on the part of the whigs, if no reason, will give the State to the democrats.

The City of Boston is suffering severely from the nightly outrages of malignant incendiaries. A great amount of property has been destroyed during the past week, and the city is in a state of constant alarm.

Fifteen hundred dollars in Illinois State Script, were recently sold at St. Louis, at eleven cents on the dollar, specie.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

A “Southern Planter,” through the New Orleans Picayune, has invited Lord Morpeth, now in that city, to acquaint himself with the actual condition of Southern slaves; and he ventures to assert, that amongst the hundred and seventy thousand within the limits of Louisiana, he will find more comfort and more happiness than are enjoyed by any portion of the laboring classes in Europe.

Hon. Henry Clay left Washington for his home in the West on Thursday of last week.

An old man, eighty-six years of age, a resident of Poughkeepsie, (N. Y.) lately committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Abby Kelley the celebrated advocate of woman's rights, has been lecturing at Kingston, Scituate, and Marshfield, and it is stated that she gave very general satisfaction.

Henry W. Greatoraux of Boston, for lewd cohabitation with Miss Harriet Sampson, has been sentenced to the common gaol two months and to pay cost.

At a meeting, in St. Louis, a resolution was passed, authorizing the Chairman to purchase four pieces of “hollow ware” for the Texans—to be attended by an escort of seventy “emigrants.”

Meetings in favor of the Texas and against Mexico, have been held in every southern and southwestern State. Upwards of fifty thousand dollars in money and munitions have been subscribed for the Texans.

Two hundred and fifty Mormons, from England, have arrived at New Orleans on their way to the West.

A house in Clements, (N. S.) was lately destroyed by fire and three children—the eldest eleven and the youngest two years of age—perished in the flames. The owner of the house was absent on business, and his wife had gone to a morning prayer meeting two miles distant.

The execution of a murderer was attended by upwards of fifty thousand of the inhabitants of Dublin, (Ireland,) by all of whom the utmost decorum was observed, not a shout being raised or a male head uncovered. In England or Scotland, the wretch would have been greeted with savage yells and execrations.

In the case of the United States vs. William M. Price, formerly United States District Attorney for New York, the jury gave a verdict of \$3,317 in favor of the government. How much of this large verdict will ever be paid?

The legislature of New York have passed a law imposing a fine of fifteen dollars a year on all those who neglect or refuse to do military duty.

Gov. Fairfield has issued a proclamation ordering the Legislature of Maine to convene on Wednesday, the 15th inst., to consider the subject of the Northeastern Boundary Question, “and to receive such communications as may then be made to them, and to consult and determine on such measures as they may consider will best promote the welfare of the State and Nation.”

Reports from the seat of war in Florida, state that a smart engagement had taken place between the regulars under Col. Worth, and the Indians under Halleck Tustenugge, near Wahoo Swamp. The Indians were completely routed, and fled in all directions, leaving behind them their provisions and baggage.

Governor Seward, of New York, has issued his proclamation offering seven hundred dollars reward for the conviction of certain persons, who have unlawfully and forcibly resisted the civil authorities in Schoharie County, in the execution of legal process, by tumultuous bodies of disguised and armed men.

In Sweden they deprive the man of a right to vote who gets drunk a third time.

Nicholas Biddle, that honest man and celebrated financier, it is stated, has presented a young lady with a harp which cost ten thousand dollars!

It is mentioned in the Boston Transcript that it is proposed to erect another great hotel in that city—one that shall be equal, if not superior, in size and accommodations, to any public house in New England. The site spoken of is in the vicinity of the East Boston Ferry.

Two brothers were recently drowned in the Ohio river. One jumped overboard while drunk, and the other was drawn under in attempting to save him.

The work on the Bunker Hill Monument has been resumed. It is hoped that it will be finished in the autumn.

The Richmond Star states, that nearly all the tobacco factories in that region, have concluded to stop work for the present. So the tobacco chewers must make up their minds to forego the pleasure incident to the use of the “noxious weed,” until the “counter blast” is blown over.

The Mexican government, with a treasury as empty as that of these United States, proposes to build a railroad of two hundred miles in length, across the isthmus of Tehuantepec, to connect the Pacific and Atlantic oceans.

Street preaching is to be resumed again in the streets of Baltimore, this summer, by the different ministers of the Protestant churches.

In discharging the cargo of a vessel recently, in Baltimore, a chicken was found in the hold, which had been confined among the hogheads twenty-seven days, without having anything to eat, and is now doing well.

Marshall Soult, one of Napoleon's old Generals, is now seventy nine years of age. He has lived under nine and served under eight different Governments, and been thirty eight years a Marshal.

Hon. J. R. Giddings of Ohio, who resigned his seat in the United States House of Representatives, in consequence of a vote of censure, has been re-elected by a large majority. A portion of his constituents have requested him, on his re-appearance in Congress, to offer the same motion again for which he incurred the censure of a majority of the House of Representatives.

The whig members of the Legislature of New York addressed a letter to Mr. Clay, on his withdrawal from the United States Senate, complimenting him for his eminent public services.

Snow fell at Erie, (Pa.) on Wednesday of last week. There was quite a large frost on Saturday last, in the vicinity of Philadelphia; fears are entertained that the peach crop has been injured.

Dr. P. G. Douglas was found guilty, in Dedham, on Saturday last, of subornation of perjury, in procuring the false testimony of Fanny Crossman, on a former trial, in which he was charged with perjury.

A dwelling house, in Fleming, (N. Y.) was lately destroyed by fire. The family had just seated themselves at dinner, when the flames, (which were supposed to have caught from a stove pipe) were observed and before any substantial aid could be rendered, the house was in ruins.

The Danville (Penn.) Democrat states, that the Columbia Furnace at that place, was blown out last week, having been in blast nearly fifteen months, during which it worked remarkably well. The proprietors are obliged to suspend operations by the low price of iron, and the little demand for the American article, in consequence of the large stock of Scotch metal in the Eastern market.

Green Pans were served up at the United States Hotel, Philadelphia, on Saturday last.

It is stated in the New York Herald that Santa Anna has procured a loan of £3,000,000 sterling in London for a period of fourteen years, without the payment of any annual interest until the period of reimbursement, when the holders will receive \$140,000 out and out.

The number of Indian warriors now in Florida, is supposed not to exceed ninety. A portion of these, under Sam Jones and the Prophet, are now in the Everglades—the rest, under Halleck Tustenugge and a Creek chief, Oteaka, are in the cave of Wthlacoche.

There are about £25,000,000 of British capital invested in American state bonds, banks, canal and railroad shares.

The aggregate amount of appropriations made by the present Congress for the various Navy Yards in the United States is, \$2,752,130.

Michael Donnelly, the lad who was arrested a few days since, on suspicion of having set fire to a building in Roxbury, has been discharged, owing to the contradictory and insufficient evidence of a lad, who professed to be his accomplice.

The Governor of Vermont, has appointed the Hon. Samuel C. Crafts to supply the vacancy in the Senate of the United States, occasioned by the resignation of Judge Prentiss, during the recess of the Legislature.

In the Court of General Sessions, Philadelphia, on Friday morning of last week, Judge Barton delivered the opinion of the Court, Judge Conrad concurring, in the matter charging Messrs. Nicholas Biddle, Cowperthwait and Andrews, with a conspiracy to cheat, etc, discharging them for want of probable cause. Judge Doran dissented from the opinion of the majority of the Court.

A tailor of Albany, in a drunken fit, killed his wife with an axe, because she had requested the retailer not to sell him any more liquor. The brutal husband was committed to jail where he remained a few days and then committed suicide.

It is said, that there are a less number of houses to let in Boston, at the present time, than there has been at any period for a long time past.

The Creole negroes have been set at liberty by the Admiralty Court at Nassau, (N. P.) The Chief Justice exhorted them “hereafter to live the lives of good and faithful subjects of her Majesty's government.”

The Belgium Chamber of Deputies has given notice that the losses by the American Merchants, in the late Revolution will be now paid, amounting to eight million francs.

The Government of Canada has given up a refugee slave, at the call of the Executive of Arkansas.

According to a statement issued by the New York Temperance Society, it appears that within the last ten years, 166,879 persons have enrolled themselves as members, of which number about 107,000 have signed the total abstinence pledge.

It is believed that at no period within ten years has there been so much household furniture offered for sale at one time in the City of New York. The consequence is, furniture is now selling for almost nothing. A large portion of the best furniture sold during the past week did not bring thirty-three per cent. on the actual cost, and many articles less than a fourth of their value.

A worthy citizen of Lowell, (Vt.) while walking over a ridge of the Green Mountains in the evening, a distance of ten miles—the snow being very deep and the weather stormy—became exhausted by cold and fatigue, and was found dead. He had crawled some distance after becoming unable to walk.

In a case recently decided before the Supreme Court of Ohio, the plaintiff recovered damages for injuries sustained at night by coming in contact with a pile of lumber which the defendant had placed upon the sidewalk.

At a meeting of the Kentucky Historical Society, Messrs. John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina; Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri; John P. Bigelow, Secretary of State of Massachusetts; and Alexander H. Everett, of Louisiana, were elected corresponding and honorary members.

NOTICE.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. We esteem it a pleasure to be able to recommend this medicine, as the best calculated for the purpose of curing coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma and all affections of the lungs. From a long personal acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, we know that he is no quack, and his medicines are not nostrums of the modern cry up, but are the result of his long experience as a practicing physician, and the expense of great labor—Hartford, Conn. Daily Review. For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr. Quincy, April 23. 3w

MARRIED.

In Dorchester, 23rd inst., by Rev. Mr. Cunningham, Mr. John N. Tilton of that place, to Miss Lydia M. Harvey of Roxbury. In Kingston, Mr. Oliver Ditson of Boston, to Miss Catharine Delano of the former place.

Public Auction.

WILL be sold at Auction, on SATURDAY, May 14th, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of the late Capt. Oliver Jenkins, at Quincy Point, several articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, among which are the following articles, viz: one Brussels Carpet with Border to match, one Sofa, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Beds, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chests of Drawers—Iron, Tin, Crockery and Glass Ware—and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms at sale. THOMPSON BAXTER, Auctioneer. Quincy, May 7. 2w

DIED.

In Quincy, 5th inst., Mrs. C. Stephen Panniman, aged 35. In the death of this truly amiable and affectionate mother—the devoted and valuable member of a family which she rendered a good one, marked with calmness and composure previous to her departure, she visited her, and never was it his resigned believer in the good she saw heaven opened to her, a glorious. And then after uniting her husband and children, and affectionately embraced them, an ing blessing.

Had the disciple of superstition and witnessed the holy composure conversed of death and the future of confiding assurance which rest nance like a beam of light from him to that faith before which mortals have vanished like mist, before had been seen this, with the calmness that her faith would not have lost its impetus would have refused to utter a word which the exhortation and loving woman, even after the death of limbs with its power, so fully repay the surviving relatives, be the bereavement by the sacred truth fort in life and her consolation, wife's fond mother! Adieu. W. thee in a brighter world!

“Tread lightly o'er her ash, Ye virtuous daughters of Zion, She was your sister.”

A funeral discourse will be delivered at Meeting-house, this afternoon, 8 o'clock. The public are respectful.

In Braintree, 3d inst., Mr. Barna a resident of this town, aged 21, followed to the grave by the Quincy which he was a member.

In Dorchester, 2d inst., Mrs. Julia Ephraim Bartlett, aged 26.

In Boston, Mrs. Rebecca, relict of Copeland of Milton, aged 55.

In South Scituate, Mr. Pickens C. In Boston Harbor, on the 25th Mr. David Pittee, well known as a and sportsman among the islands, and

United States Bank

JOHN M. GOURG

United States Bank

WILL act as counsel for any benefit of the United States and all necessary papers will be furnished in Quincy. 4w

Land to be Let

THE Town's Land, opposite Adam Hardwick, and the called,) will be let at auction, House, on FRIDAY, 13th inst., at the afternoon. THOMPSON BAXTER, Quincy, May 7. 1w

In Bankrupt

United States District Court—District.

ON this twenty-fourth day of May, Upon the petition of

SILAS ALDEN

of Randolph, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt—That a hearing on the be had at the United States Court in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. FRANCIS BASS, 2w

In Bankrupt

United States District Court—District.

ON this nineteenth day of April, Upon the Petition of

EDWIN W. KNI

of Milton, late Copartner with James said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the subject had at the United States Court in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. FRANCIS BASS, 2w

In Bankrupt

United States District Court—District.

ON this fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1842, The Petition of

Dr. P. G. Douglas was found guilty, in Dedham, on Saturday last, of subornation of perjury, in procuring the false testimony of Fanny Crossman, on a former trial, in which he was charged with perjury.

A dwelling house, in Fleming, (N. Y.) was lately destroyed by fire. The family had just seated themselves at dinner, when the flames, (which were supposed to have caught from a stove pipe) were observed and before any substantial aid could be rendered, the house was in ruins.

The Danville (Penn.) Democrat states, that the Columbia Furnace at that place, was blown out last week, having been in blast nearly fifteen months, during which it worked remarkably well. The proprietors are obliged to suspend operations by the low price of iron, and the little demand for the American article, in consequence of the large stock of Scotch metal in the Eastern market.

Green Pens were served up at the United States Hotel, Philadelphia, on Saturday last.

It is stated in the New York Herald that Santa Anna has procured a loan of \$2,000,000 sterling in London for a period of fourteen years, without the payment of any annual interest until the period of reimbursement, when the holders will receive \$140,000 out and out.

The number of Indian warriors now in Florida, is supposed not to exceed ninety. A portion of these, under Sam Jones and the Prophet, are now in the Everglades—the rest, under Hallock, Tusenugge and a Creek chief, Oteka, are in the cave of Withlacooche.

There are about \$25,000,000 of British capital invested in American state bonds, banks, canal and rail road shares.

The aggregate amount of appropriations made by the present Congress for the various Navy Yards in the United States is, \$2,752,130.

Michael Donnelly, the lad who was arrested a few days since, on suspicion of having set fire to a building in Roxbury, has been discharged, owing to the contradictory and insufficient evidence of a lad, who professed to be his accomplice.

The Governor of Vermont, has appointed the Hon. Samuel C. Crafts to supply the vacancy in the Senate of the United States, occasioned by the resignation of Judge Prentiss, during the recess of the Legislature.

In the Court of General Sessions, Philadelphia, on Friday morning of last week, Judge Barton delivered the opinion of the Court, Judge Conrad concurring, in the matter charging Messrs. Nicholas Biddle, Cowperthwait and Andrews, with a conspiracy to cheat, etc., discharging them for want of probable cause. Judge Doran dissented from the opinion of the majority of the Court.

A tailor of Albany, in a drunken fit, killed his wife with an axe, because she had requested the retailer not to sell him any more liquor. The brutal husband was committed to jail where he remained a few days and then committed suicide.

It is said, that there are a less number of houses to let in Boston, at the present time, than there has been at any period for a long time past.

The Creole negroes have been set at liberty by the Circuit Court at Nassau, (N. P.) The Chief Justice said: "I hereby set at liberty the lives of good and faithful subjects of His Majesty's government."

The Belgium Chamber of Deputies has given notice of the losses by the American Merchants, in the late revolution will be now paid, amounting to eight million francs.

The Government of Canada has given up a refugee slave, at the call of the Executive of Arkansas.

According to a statement issued by the New York Temperance Society, it appears that within the last ten years, 166,870 persons have enrolled themselves as members, of which number about 107,000 have signed the total abstinence pledge.

It is believed that at no period within ten years has there been so much household furniture offered for sale at one time in the City of New York. The consequence is, furniture is now selling for almost nothing. A large portion of the best furniture sold during the past week did not bring thirty-three per cent. on the actual cost, and many articles less than a fourth of their value.

A worthy citizen of Lowell, (Vt.) while walking over a ridge of the Green Mountains in the evening, a distance of ten miles—the snow being very deep and the weather stormy—became exhausted by cold and fatigue, and was found dead. He had crawled some distance after becoming unable to walk.

In a case recently decided before the Supreme Court of Ohio, the plaintiff recovered damages for injuries sustained at night by coming in contact with a pile of lumber which the defendant had placed upon the sidewalk.

At a meeting of the Kentucky Historical Society, Messrs. John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina; Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri; John P. Bigelow, Secretary of State of Massachusetts; and Alexander H. Everett, of Louisiana, were elected corresponding and honorary members.

NOTICE.
JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. We esteem it a pleasure to be able to recommend this medicine, as the best calculated for the purpose of curing coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma and all affections of the lungs. From a long personal acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, we know that it is no quack, and his medicines are not nostrums of the modern cry up, but are the result of his long experience as a practicing physician, and the expense of great labor—Harford, Conn., Daily Register.
For sale by CALB GILL, Jr., Quincy, April 23.

MARRIED.
In Dorchester, 25th inst., by Rev. Mr. Cunningham, Mr. John A. Tilton of that place, to Miss Lydia M. Harvey of Roxbury.
In Kingston, Mr. Oliver Dison of Boston, to Miss Catherine Delano of the former place.

Public Auction.
Will be sold at Auction, on SATURDAY, May 14th, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Point, several articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, among which are the following articles, viz: one Brussels Carpet with Border to match, one Sofa, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Beds, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Chests of Drawers—Iron, Tin, Crockery and Glass Ware—and other articles too numerous to mention.
Terms at sale.
THOMPSON BAXTER, Auctioneer.
Quincy, May 7.

DIED.
In Quincy, 5th inst., Mrs. Caroline, wife of Mr. Stephen Penman, aged 38.
In the death of this truly amiable lady a husband has lost a fond companion—seven children a kind and affectionate mother—the denomination to which she belonged a valuable member, and the community in which she resided a good neighbor. Her death was marked with calmness and composure. But a short time previous to her departure, the writer of this notice visited her, and never was it his lot to witness a more resigned believer in the goodness of God. She said she saw heaven opened to her, and all was bright and glorious. And then, after uniting in prayer, she called her husband and children, and relations around her, affectionately embraced them, and gave them the parting blessing.
Had the disciple of superstition stood by her bedside and witnessed the holy composure with which she conversed of death and the future, and the bright glow of confidence assurance which rested upon her countenance like a beam of light from heaven, setting its seal to that faith which mountains of error would have vanished like mists before the morning sun—O had he seen this, with the cherished thought in his bosom that her faith would not do to die by—the unjust imputation would have been frozen in his heart, and his lips would have refused to utter the unworthy sentiment which the exhortation and triumph of the dying woman, even after the death chill had touched her limbs with its power, so fully repelled.
May the surviving relatives, be sustained under their bereavement by that sacred truth which was her comfort in life and her consolation in death! Beloved wife! fond mother! ADIEU. We soon shall meet thee in a brighter world!
"Tread lightly o'er her ashes,
Ye virtuous daughters of Zion;—
She was your sister."
A funeral discourse will be delivered in the Universalist Meeting-house, this afternoon, at half past two o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.
In Braintree, 3d inst., Mr. Barnabas P. Faxon, late a resident of this town, aged 91. His remains were followed to the grave by the Quincy Light Infantry of which he was a member.
In Dorchester, 2d inst., Mrs. Julia Ann, wife of Mr. Ephraim Bartlett, aged 26.
In Boston, Mrs. Rebecca, relict of the late Isaac Copeland of Milton, aged 85.
In South Scituate, Mr. Pickels Cushing, aged 73.
In South Harbor, on the 25th ult., was drowned, Mr. David Pittee, well known as a veteran fisherman and sportsman among the islands, aged 55.

United States Bankrupt Law.
JOHN M. GOURGAS, JR.,
United States Commissioner,
Will act as counsel for any person seeking the benefit of the United States Bankrupt Law; and all necessary papers will be furnished at his office, in Quincy.
4w May 7.

Land to be Leased.
THE Town's Land, opposite the house of Mr. Adam Hardwick, and the Hancock Lot (so called) will be leased at auction, at the Hancock House, on FRIDAY, 13th inst., at five o'clock in the afternoon, by THOMPSON BAXTER, Auctioneer.
Quincy, May 7.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1842. Upon the petition of
SILAS ALDEN, Jr.,
of Randolph, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.
Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 7.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON this nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of
EDWIN W. KNIGHT,
of Milton, late Copartner with James H. Fletcher, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.
Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 7.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON this fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of
THOMAS J. JOHNSON,
of Canton, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.
Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 7.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON this third day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of
NAHUM CAPEN, of Dorchester, AND
BELA MARSH, of Boston,
late copartners under the firm of Marsh, Capen, Lyon & Webb, and formerly Marsh, Capen & Lyon, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.
Ordered—That a hearing on the said petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 7.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON this third day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of
NAHUM CAPEN, of Dorchester, AND
BELA MARSH, of Boston,
late copartners under the firm of Marsh, Capen, Lyon & Webb, and formerly Marsh, Capen & Lyon, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.
Ordered—That a hearing on the said petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 7.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON this twentieth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of
JOHN G. AMORY,
of the late firm of Amory & Darling, of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 7.

Summer Stocks.
3000 YDS. Corded and Plain GAMBRONS for sale by the piece or yard, low, by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.
Boston, Apr. 20.

Wanted.
AN American girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply to THIS OFFICE.
Quincy, April 30.

Prints.
CLASSES Prints received from auction, and for sale low, by the piece or yard, by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

Mouselaine de Laines
At twelve and a half cents per yard.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Mouselaine de Laines, plain and figured, of various colors and patterns, which they will sell at prices varying from 12-1/2 to 62-1/2 cents per yard.
Also—A great variety of English, French and American CALICOES, some of which are very rich and beautiful, at prices all the way from 5 to 37-1/2 cents per yard, together with a great variety of Cashmere and Edouard, SHAWLS, Fancy Handkerchiefs and other desirable and cheap goods.
Quincy, April 30.

Neck Stocks.
DOZENS Plain Bombazine Stocks; Plaided Satin and Bombazine do.; Plain Satin do.; Bowed Satin do., for sale at Store No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Furnishing Warehouse.
SAMUEL BEAL AND SON,
Corner of Hanover and Elm Streets, Boston.
KEEP an extensive assortment of FURNITURE, including GLASSES, BEDS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CHAIRS, ETC., adapted to house-keeping, shipping, the trade, etc., such as Bureaus, Dressing Bureaus, Windsor Bedsteads, High Post Bedsteads, French Bedsteads, Field Bedsteads, Sideboards, Secretaries, Pier Tables, Card Tables, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Dining Tables, Pembroke Tables, Work Tables, Folding Tables, Kitchen Tables, Matched Tables, Wardrobes, Sofas, Lounges, Settees, Sofa Bedsteads, Sinks and Wash Stands, Writing Desks, Voltaire Chairs, Recumbent Chairs, French Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Chairs, Flag and Cane Bottom Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs.
Furniture of all kinds, Boxed Chairs, Looking-Glasses, etc., packed in the best manner for exportation. Hotels and Public Houses, Ships, Steamboats, etc., furnished with BEDDING, MATTRESSES, etc., at short notice and in any quantity.
FEATHERS, at wholesale and retail, and put up in large and small quantities for country trade.
UPHOLSTERS AND CABINET MAKERS GOODS, such as Plush, Moreens, Damask, Bedding, Tapestry, Carpets, Fringes, Hair Cloth, Wall-paper, Barlups, Castors, Morocco Skins, Bed Lace, Curled Hair, Moss, Looking Glass Plates, Tacks, Cambridge, Binding, etc., etc.
Also—One of the most extensive and best selected assortments of three ply Kidderminster, Hemp and Straw CARPETS, AND RUGS, to be found in the city; the whole of which will be sold at prices conformable with these "Hard Times."
Boston, April 30.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK ss.—At a Justice's Court held before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, at my Office in Milton, in said County, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1842.
Charles Burrell, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, Plaintiff vs. Thaddeus W. Cross, formerly of said Quincy, chaise maker, Defendant.
This is an action of assumpsit to recover twenty dollars alleged to be due to the Plaintiff by the Defendant, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1842, as set forth in the Plaintiff's writ of that date.
And it appearing to me, the said Justice, by the officer's return on the writ, and by the suggestion of the Plaintiff, that the Defendant was, and is, without the Commonwealth, so that no service of said writ can be made on him, and that he has no agent or attorney residing in this Commonwealth,
It is ordered by me, the said Justice, that the Plaintiff give notice to the said Defendant, of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in said Quincy, once in a week three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days before the fifth day of July next; And that this action be continued and this court be adjourned to eight o'clock in the forenoon of the said fifth of July next, at this place.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Justice of the Peace.
A true copy of the order on file.
Attest, NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Justice of the Peace.
April 30.

Books for the Season.
THE Complete Farmer, by T. G. Fessenden; The New American Orchardist, by William Kenrick; The New American Gardener, by T. G. Fessenden. For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, April 30.

Gentlemen's Scarfs.
A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks;
Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Gambrons, Woolen and Linen Drillings, for summer pantaloons;
Just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s Quincy, April 30.

Neat's Foot Oil.
JUST received a prime article of Neat's Foot Oil, which will be sold very cheap for cash.
DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, April 23.

India Rubber Braces.
100 DOZ. India Rubber Braces, of assorted qualities, for sale by the dozen or single pair at Store No. 24, Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

Fine Mole Skin Hats.
A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s Quincy, April 30.

Handkerchiefs.
50 PIECES Fancy Pongee Hdkfs.; Bandanna, Flag Silk and Spitzfeld do., for sale low by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

Worms in Children.
OF all diseases to which children are exposed, none are so fatal to them as Worms. Unfortunately children are seldom free from them, and as they imitate the symptoms of almost every other complaint, they often produce alarming effects without being suspected. Worms are not only a cause of disease themselves, but their irritation aggravate all other diseases, wandering from one part of the body to the other, winding themselves up into large balls and obstructing the bowels, and frequently the throat, causing convulsions, and too often death. The desired remedy will be found in Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, which will very soon destroy the Worms, and invigorate the powers of digestion so as to prevent a return of them.
For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr., Quincy, April 30.

Linen Thread.
600 LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent Linen Thread, just received and for sale low, by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

Paper Hangings.
THE subscribers have lately made large purchases of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great variety of styles and quantities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 30.

Hats, Caps and Shoes.
JUST received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s, a large assortment of Ladies' Shoes, Gentlemen's Fur and Silk Hats, and Children's Cloth Caps.
Quincy, April 9.

Fisher A. Kingsbury, COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Weymouth Mass.,
Will attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.
Quincy, April 2.

Gideon French's Estate.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, April 5th, A. D. 1842.
THE Executor of the last Will and Testament of Gideon French, late of Quincy, in said County, yeoman, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance,
Ordered—That said Executor notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held in Quincy, in said County, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.
S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Quincy, April 23.

Benjamin Faxon's Estate.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, April 5th, A. D. 1842.
THE Administrator de bonis of the estate of Benjamin Faxon, late of Quincy, in said County, blacksmith, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance,
Ordered—That said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Quincy, in said County, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.
S. LELAND Judge of Probate.
Quincy, April 23.

Notice.
THE subscriber offers for sale at Quincy Point, a general assortment of BROADCLOTHS; CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; Vestings; Tailors' Trimmings; Flannels; Blankets; English, French and American CALICOES; Cambrics; Cambric Muslin; Bishop Lawns; Lace; Diaper; Crash; Bed Tickings; Gambrons; Colored Jeans and Denims; Kid Gloves; Paper Hangings; Glass and Crockery Ware, etc. Also—Washed and Unbleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.
Also—An extensive assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes; Men's light Shoes and Boots; Earthen Ware and Cutlery, etc., with a large assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES, all of which will be sold low for cash or short approved credit.
A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
JOHN WHITNEY.
Quincy, April 23.

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.
24 PIECES just received from auction and will be sold cheap by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

Valuable Roan Horse.
FOR sale by the subscriber, a valuable ROAN HORSE seven years old this spring, warranted sound and kind in any harness, will stand without tying, will travel nine miles an hour without whip. Sold for no fault, the present owner having no further use for him. Apply to BENJAMIN BRAMHALL, Quincy Point, April 23.

Linen and Linen Drillings.
PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars.
Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets etc, for sale by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, April 30.

New Bonnets.
S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, 85 North Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and those of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Brains, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Danubias and Eleven Brains, both black and white; Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Corages for Misses and small children.
She feels confident that she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before, as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.
She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED and PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.
N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.
Quincy, April 16.

Notice.
Mrs. B. attends to the cleaning of Bonnets herself.
MRS. H. BRUMET would inform her old friends and former customers of Quincy and vicinity, that she has taken the building formerly occupied by the Rev. Mr. Cornell as a School-house, in School Street, where she intends to carry on the STRAW BUSINESS, and will be ready, on the 25th of the present month, to cleanse Straw and Florence Bonnets, line, trim and press them.
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS for sale.
Quincy, April 16.

S. Chamberlin,
RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of FLOWERS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—whichever for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.
Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS. MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand.
Those wishing Florence Brains repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Quincy, April 9.

Mouselaine de Laine Remnants.
A LARGE lot of Mouselaine de Laine Remnants, containing from one to six yards each, for sale at about one half their former price, at E. PACKARD & Co.'s Quincy, April 30.

Young Ladies' School.
MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 18th.
Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.
Quincy, April 2.

Quincy & Boston Stage.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the winter season, at eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted).
On its return, will leave Elm Street (Macomber's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Horwicks, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.
Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
S. SIMON GILLET, Driver and Proprietor.
Quincy, Jan. 1.

Clocks.
BANK, Office, and other Clocks.
Watch Clocks for Manufacturing establishments, and all kinds made to order and warranted.
JEFFREY R. BRACKETT, No. 69, Washington Street.
Boston, Jan. 22.

Jeffrey R. Brackett,
Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer
IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools and RICH MANTEL CLOCKS. Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Spectacles and Pen Cases. Watches repaired by experienced workmen.
Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware.
JOHN HOLDEN,
Near the Stone Temple, Quincy.
HAS at all times on hand the following GOODS, which he offers on the most reasonable terms.
SILVER SPOONS, A large assortment always on hand of Table, Tea, Dessert, Cream and Salt Spoons, which are manufactured from the best of Silver, and warranted, and will be sold equally as low as can be purchased in the City.
LETTERING NEATLY EXECUTED GRATIS.
Also—PATENT LEVER WATCHES, a prime article from \$30 to \$40 each. Plain English and French Watches, Watch Chains and Keys, Silver Bowed Spectacles, Pencil Cases, Thimbles and Fine Cutlery. FINE GOLD Ear Rings, Finger Rings, and Breast Pins; Shell Side Combs, Fine Ivory Combs, Steel Purse Tops, Coral and Fancy Beads, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
Watches and Jewelry carefully REPAIRED.
OLD GOLD AND SILVER always wanted.
COFFIN PLATES furnished at short notice.
Quincy, April 30.

Hancock House.
THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.
Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.
Quincy August, 21.

To Let.
THE Estate lately occupied by Isaac Linfield, situated in Quincy Village, consisting of a good Dwelling House, a large Stable lately erected and intended for a Livery Stable, with Sheds and other Outhouses attached.
Also—A building containing two good Bowling Alleys, all in good repair, together with sufficient Land for a Garden.
For terms, inquire at No. 25 North Market Street, Boston, or Mr. George H. French, at the Hotel near the premises, where the key may be found.
Boston, April 16.

To Let.
THE House at the State Quarry which is convenient for two small families. Possession given the first of April.
Inquire of SAMUEL THOMAS.
Quincy, March 12.

To be Let.
THE Store at Quincy Point, recently occupied by George Newcomb for West India Goods, Flour and Grain. An excellent place for business; vessel can lay along side, and goods can be taken or delivered with great facility.
Also—A spacious WHARF, suitable for the Lumber trade or the Fishing business, on reasonable terms.
Also—What room for Granite stones, with the most approved Dories for swinging them on board vessels with the greatest ease and despatch. Apply to SAMUEL COPELAND.
Quincy, March 26.

Umbrellas.
UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,
by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest price.
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, Oct. 2.

Dissolution.
COMARSETT, April 1, 1842.
THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of LITCHFIELD & BATES, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due from, or to the late firm, will be adjusted by Francis Litchfield.
FRANCIS LITCHFIELD, PHINEAS BATES, Jr.
April 23.

Boarders Wanted.
A gentleman and wife, of two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.
PETER TURNER.
Quincy, April 16.

Quincy Patriot.

Furnishing Warehouse.
SAMUEL BEAL AND SON,
Corner of Hanover and Elm Streets, Boston.
KEEP an extensive assortment of FURNITURE, including GLASSES, BEDS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CHAIRS, ETC., adapted to house-keeping, shipping, the trade, etc., such as Bureaus, Dressing Bureaus, Windsor Bedsteads, High Post Bedsteads, French Bedsteads, Field Bedsteads, Sideboards, Secretaries, Pier Tables, Card Tables, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Dining Tables, Pembroke Tables, Work Tables, Folding Tables, Kitchen Tables, Matched Tables, Wardrobes, Sofas, Lounges, Settees, Sofa Bedsteads, Sinks and Wash Stands, Writing Desks, Voltaire Chairs, Recumbent Chairs, French Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Chairs, Flag and Cane Bottom Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs.
Furniture of all kinds, Boxed Chairs, Looking-Glasses, etc., packed in the best manner for exportation. Hotels and Public Houses, Ships, Steamboats, etc., furnished with BEDDING, MATTRESSES, etc., at short notice and in any quantity.
FEATHERS, at wholesale and retail, and put up in large and small quantities for country trade.
UPHOLSTERS AND CABINET MAKERS GOODS, such as Plush, Moreens, Damask, Bedding, Tapestry, Carpets, Fringes, Hair Cloth, Wall-paper, Barlups, Castors, Morocco Skins, Bed Lace, Curled Hair, Moss, Looking Glass Plates, Tacks, Cambridge, Binding, etc., etc.
Also—One of the most extensive and best selected assortments of three ply Kidderminster, Hemp and Straw CARPETS, AND RUGS, to be found in the city; the whole of which will be sold at prices conformable with these "Hard Times."
Boston, April 30.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
NORFOLK ss.—At a Justice's Court held before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, at my Office in Milton, in said County, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1842.
Charles Burrell, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, Plaintiff vs. Thaddeus W. Cross, formerly of said Quincy, chaise maker, Defendant.
This is an action of assumpsit to recover twenty dollars alleged to be due to the Plaintiff by the Defendant, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1842, as set forth in the Plaintiff's writ of that date.
And it appearing to me, the said Justice, by the officer's return on the writ, and by the suggestion of the Plaintiff, that the Defendant was, and is, without the Commonwealth, so that no service of said writ can be made on him, and that he has no agent or attorney residing in this Commonwealth,
It is ordered by me, the said Justice, that the Plaintiff give notice to the said Defendant, of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in said Quincy, once in a week three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days before the fifth day of July next; And that this action be continued and this court be adjourned to eight o'clock in the forenoon of the said fifth of July next, at this place.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Justice of the Peace.
A true copy of the order on file.
Attest, NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Justice of the Peace.
April 30.

Books for the Season.
THE Complete Farmer, by T. G. Fessenden; The New American Orchardist, by William Kenrick; The New American Gardener, by T. G. Fessenden. For sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, April 30.

Gentlemen's Scarfs.
A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks;
Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Gambrons, Woolen and Linen Drillings, for summer pantaloons;
Just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s Quincy, April 30.

Neat's Foot Oil.
JUST received a prime article of Neat's Foot Oil, which will be sold very cheap for cash.
DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, April 23.

India Rubber Braces.
100 DOZ. India Rubber Braces, of assorted qualities, for sale by the dozen or single pair at Store No. 24, Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

Fine Mole Skin Hats.
A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s Quincy, April 30.

Handkerchiefs.
50 PIECES Fancy Pongee Hdkfs.; Bandanna, Flag Silk and Spitzfeld do., for sale low by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

Worms in Children.
OF all diseases to which children are exposed, none are so fatal to them as Worms. Unfortunately children are seldom free from them, and as they imitate the symptoms of almost every other complaint, they often produce alarming effects without being suspected. Worms are not only a cause of disease themselves, but their irritation aggravate all other diseases, wandering from one part of the body to the other, winding themselves up into large balls and obstructing the bowels, and frequently the throat, causing convulsions, and too often death. The desired remedy will be found in Dr. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, which will very soon destroy the Worms, and invigorate the powers of digestion so as to prevent a return of them.
For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr., Quincy, April 30.

Linen Thread.
600 LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent Linen Thread, just received and for sale low, by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

Paper Hangings.
THE subscribers have lately made large purchases of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great variety of styles and quantities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 30.

Hats, Caps and Shoes.
JUST received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s, a large assortment of Ladies' Shoes, Gentlemen's Fur and Silk Hats, and Children's Cloth Caps.
Quincy, April 9.

Fisher A. Kingsbury, COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Weymouth Mass.,
Will attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.
Quincy, April 2.

Gideon French's Estate.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, April 5th, A. D. 1842.
THE Executor of the last Will and Testament of Gideon French, late of Quincy, in said County, yeoman, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance,
Ordered—That said Executor notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held in Quincy, in said County, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.
S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Quincy, April 23.

Benjamin Faxon's Estate.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, April 5th, A. D. 1842.
THE Administrator de bonis of the estate of Benjamin Faxon, late of Quincy, in said County, blacksmith, deceased, having presented his account in his said capacity for allowance,
Ordered—That said Administrator notify all persons interested therein, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be held at Quincy, in said County, on the second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1842, by publishing this order three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.
S. LELAND Judge of Probate.
Quincy, April 23.

Notice.
THE subscriber offers for sale at Quincy Point, a general assortment of BROADCLOTHS; CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; Vestings; Tailors' Trimmings; Flannels; Blankets; English, French and American CALICOES; Cambrics; Cambric Muslin; Bishop Lawns; Lace; Diaper; Crash; Bed Tickings; Gambrons; Colored Jeans and Denims; Kid Gloves; Paper Hangings; Glass and Crockery Ware, etc. Also—Washed and Unbleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.
Also—An extensive assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes; Men's light Shoes and Boots; Earthen Ware and Cutlery, etc., with a large assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES, all of which will be sold low for cash or short approved credit.
A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
JOHN WHITNEY.
Quincy, April 23.

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.
24 PIECES just received from auction and will be sold cheap by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30.

Valuable Roan Horse.
FOR sale by the subscriber, a valuable ROAN HORSE seven years old this spring, warranted sound and kind in any harness, will stand without tying, will travel nine miles an hour without whip. Sold for no fault, the present owner having no further use for him. Apply to BENJAMIN BRAMHALL, Quincy Point, April 23.

Linen and Linen Drillings.
PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars.
Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets etc, for sale by MANLEY & BRAMHALL, Boston, April 30.

New Bonnets.
S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, 85 North Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and those of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Brains, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Danubias and Eleven Brains, both black and white; Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Corages for Misses and small children.
She feels confident that she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before, as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.
She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED and PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.
N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.
Quincy, April 16.

Notice.
Mrs. B. attends to the cleaning of Bonnets herself.
MRS. H. BRUMET would inform her old friends and former customers of Quincy and vicinity, that she has taken the building formerly occupied by the Rev. Mr. Cornell as a School-house, in School Street, where she intends to carry on the STRAW BUSINESS, and will be ready, on the 25th of the present month, to cleanse Straw and Florence Bonnets, line, trim and press them.
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS for sale.
Quincy, April 16.

S. Chamberlin,
RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of FLOWERS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—whichever for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.
Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS. MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand.
Those wishing Florence Brains repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Quincy, April 9.

Mouselaine de Laine Remnants.
A LARGE lot of Mouselaine de Laine Remnants, containing from one to six yards each, for sale at about one half their former price, at E. PACKARD & Co.'s Quincy, April 30.

Young Ladies' School.
MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 18th.
Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.
Quincy, April 2.

Quincy & Boston Stage.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the winter season, at eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted).
On its return, will leave Elm Street (Macomber's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Horwicks, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.
Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
S. SIMON GILLET, Driver and Proprietor.
Quincy, Jan. 1.

Clocks.
BANK, Office, and other Clocks.
Watch Clocks for Manufacturing establishments, and all kinds made to order and warranted.
JEFFREY R. BRACKETT, No. 69, Washington Street.
Boston, Jan. 22.

Jeffrey R. Brackett,
Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer
IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools and RICH MANTEL CLOCKS. Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Spectacles and Pen Cases. Watches repaired by experienced workmen.
Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware.</

POETRY.

THE BACHELOR'S LAMENT.

They tell me to hasten and marry—
But ah! 'tis the cost that I fear;
And prudence itself warns me to tarry,
Ere seeking amusement so dear.

Oh! there's rapture unmeasured in wooing,
And sweet the confession when won;
But the housekeeping horrors, pursuing,
Are sure to make sentiment run.

Thus I mused 'tween night, as fair Chloe
Swam round in the dance at my side;
I must furnish that wardrobe so showy,
If rashly I make her my bride.

That slim, fairy foot, and his fellow,
That tread the light measure so gay,
Must with satin be shod, and prunella,
And husband the piper must pay.

At a glance of that ankle so slender
My heart the dear bargain would close;
When my head bids me, ere I surrender,
Remember the price of the rose.

That hand, so desired beyond measure,
The suitor that ventures to hold,
Can only secure such a treasure
By hooping the fingers with gold.

Those eyes, though their vision surpasses
The eagle's that pierces the light,
Must be aided with opera-glasses,
How'er they embarrass the sight.

Though made up of roses thy face is,
Such roses bloom not in the sun;
We must veil them in the best of point laces,
Or freckles will soon overrun.

Sweetest mouth that e'er smiled upon mortal,
Hides organs of hunger within;
And dainties must pass the red portal,
Or soon cherry-lips will grow thin.

Ah! that charms so desired by a lover
Have duties so costly assigned—
That the pearls which thy smiles now uncover,
The choice of the market must grind!

Thy form richest fabrics must cumber
With many a garment of show;
And with, doubtless of others a number
That bachelors never may know.

Thy brow, the fair temple where towers
High honor in marble enshrined,
Must be thatched with straw, feathers and flowers
To keep out the sun and the wind.

Thy care must be constantly petting
With rarest cosmetics thy face—
Thy nose be indulged in coquetting
With kerchiefs bewildered with lace.

Those tresses, encasing allurers,
With fillets of gold must we bind;
Thy ears must be fed with bravuras,
And hung with the jewels of Ind.

Strange! that man should embellish a creature
Already more fair than the morn;
That the being most gifted by nature
Is the one we most love to adorn.

Why was Eden so pleasant to Adam—
So rid of connubial ills?
Because his ingenious madam
Ne'er bored him with milliners' bills.

No bonnets had she for her tresses—
No silks did her person enroll;
So cheap were her costliest dresses,
For a fig one had purchased the whole.

Ah! that was the season to marry,
Ere fashion made woman her thrall,
Her trumpery-garments to carry—
Yes! clothes are the curse of the fall!

ANECDOTES.

The late Lord Albemarle, having been spoken to by a Scotch nobleman, to solicit for him from King George the Second, the Green Riband, did so; but his Majesty refused, saying he would not bestow the favor upon a fellow who had constantly opposed the Court. "Yes Sire," said Lord Albemarle, "but he means to be more compliant in future." "Well, well, I don't care for that—he is a puppy and shall not have it." The King having said this, was turning to go away, when Lord Albemarle asked what answer he should return the applicant. "Tell him he is a puppy." "Well, but, Sire, he is a puppy that is sincerely inclined to follow his master." "Ay," retorted the King, "are you sure of that?" "Perfectly, so, sir." "Why, then," said the King, "let the puppy have his collar."

A man got a crowd of countrymen around him and attempted to "surprise the natives" by a few slights of hand. After accomplishing a feat or two and winning some bets, he told one of the spectators, a tall raw looking fellow, that he could turn a nippence into a dollar, if he could be furnished with one. The spectator out with his leather pouch, and handed the exhibitor a nippence, which the latter readily, apparently, converted into a silver dollar—handing it to the spectator to examine. The countryman, on receiving the dollar, took off his hat and made a low bow to the exhibitor, exclaiming, "Well, I'll be darned if you ha'n't done it!" and then putting the dollar into the pouch from which he had taken the nippence, he added, "but you ain't a going to turn it back into a nippence no how."

A drunken loafer was tottling along with a jug of whiskey, and as he attempted to climb a fence, he fell on one side of the fence, and the jug on the other. The liquor immediately commenced running out, and when it was nearly gone, the loafer as it came out with his peculiar sound of "good—good!" "Oh, yes!" said the loafer, "I know you are good; but plague take you I can't get at you."

A jolly tar met the late Billy Gray on a wharf at the North End, Boston, and asked him if he would divide his property with him. Mr. Gray replied if he did, he would only spend it. "I know it," replied the tar, "and then I should want you to divide again."

A minister and a church warden were talking of the dissoluteness of the sexton. "I know of but one way of making him think of his latter end," said the minister, "and that is to make him toll the funeral bell." "Aye, sure enough," replied the warden, "he would constantly have a rope then before his eyes."

Road Notice.

Norfolk ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners, at Dedham, on the third Tuesday of April, A. D. 1842.

ON the petition of George Marsh and others, presented at the December Term of said Commissioners, now last past, representing, that public convenience and necessity require alterations to be made in the Town road in Quincy, called Elm Street, by widening the same on lands of Nedebine Bent, Josiah Baxter, John Pope, Edward Miller, (now deceased,) Charles Smith, Jedediah Adams and Francis Williams; and that the Selectmen of said Quincy, though petitioned therefor in writing within a year then last past, had neglected to make said alterations, and praying that the said Commissioners would lay out the same; the County Commissioners, after having given due notice to all parties interested in said petition, and after a view of said road and hearing of the parties, do now adjudge that the general convenience and necessity of the inhabitants of Quincy require that said alterations should be made and laid out as prayed for. Whereupon it is

Ordered—That the County Commissioners will meet at the Hancock House, in said Quincy, on THURSDAY, the second day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to locate the alterations above specified. And that an attested copy of this adjudication and order be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Quincy, thirty days at least, before the time appointed for said location; that a like copy be published three weeks successively, in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper, printed in said Quincy, the last publication thereof to be fourteen days at least, before the time of locating, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said town of Quincy, fourteen days at least before said day appointed for the location, that all persons and corporations interested, may then and there appear and be heard if they see fit.

SAMUEL P. LOUD, Ch. of County Cons.
A true copy of Adjudication on file and order thereon.
Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.
April 23. 3w

Commissioner's Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate, for the County of Norfolk, Commissioners of Insolvency upon the estate of

JAMES KAUGH,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, deceased:—

Hereby give notice to the creditors of said estate, that the period of six months is allowed for creditors to come in and prove their claims; and that said Commissioners will meet for that purpose, on the first MONDAY, in May, June and August next, at the Store of Josiah Babcock, Jr., in Milton, from two to six o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days.

GEORGE PENNIMAN, }
SAMUEL BABCOCK, } Commissioners.
Milton, April 2. 6w

Bargains in E. and W. I. Goods.

THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale, at prices that cannot fail to suit customers, the following articles, viz:—

Superior MOLASSES, at 25 and 28 cents per gallon; OIL, at 50 cents per gallon; BROWN HAVANA SUGAR, at 7, 8 and 8 1/2 cents per pound; COFFEE, at 10, 11 1/2 and 12 cents per pound; RASINS 4 cents per pound; SICHONG TEA, 3 cents per pound; YOUNG HYSOON TEA, at 75 cents per pound.

Also—A general assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be sold cheap for cash. E. BENT & CO.
Quincy, June 26. 1f.

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR,
No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH. Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8. 6m

William S. Morton,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
WILL attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. All necessary papers can be found at his office.
Quincy, April 2. 1f

Wood! Wood!!

JUST received and for sale on Canal Wharf, a quantity of Oak, Maple, Pine and Hemlock Wood. EBENEZER BENT.
Quincy, April 9. 1f

Copartnership.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have formed a Copartnership, commencing from the twentieth day of November last, for transacting a general Clothing and Dry Goods business at Neponset Village, Dorchester, under the firm of Hill & Gibson.

CALEB HILL,
GEORGE G. GIBSON.
Neponset Village, Jan. 29. 3m

Bacon, Pork and Beef.

CONSTANTLY for sale, at a liberal discount for cash, Bacon, Pork and Beef of a superior quality. DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, March 19. 1f

Rufus K. Trott,

AT his shop, in Weymouth, a few rods south of the Universalist Meeting-house, keeps constantly on hand and has for sale, a good assortment of SLAUGHTER CALF SKINS.
Weymouth, March 5. 1f

Potatoes.

FOR sale, by the subscribers, about one hundred and seventy-five bushels of excellent Eastern Potatoes. DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, Feb. 19. 1f

George Savil,

DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 19, Cambridge Street.
Boston, Oct. 16. 1f

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19. 1f

Grass Seed.

JUST received and for sale, at Boston prices, Herds Grass, Red Top and Clover Seed.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, Mar. 12. 1f

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROAD CLOTHS,
Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab.
CASSIMERES, DOCKINGS, SATINETTES, &c.

VESTINGS, of new styles, from Versailles, Valenciennes, and London; Gingham; Cambrics; Printed French Aleno—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Gingshams; Black Veils; Mousline de Laine; Lace; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mousline de Laine; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.")

The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash." Quincy, April 9. 1f

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled with their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.
English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.
Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.

DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.
SATINETTES, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS.
Superfine Mousline and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.
Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinoes, a full assortment.
Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.
Plain and Figured MOUSLINE DE LAINE and SAXONIES.

English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.
Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.
Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS and BED CLOTHS.
BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitey BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.

Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.
WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.
MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

Knights & Calrow's

CLOTH AND CLOTHES WAREHOUSE, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE:
CORNER OF ELM AND HANOVER STREETS.

K. & C. are receiving daily their stock of new Rich and Fashionable SPRING GOODS, adapted to the ensuing season. These goods are selected with great care, expressly for custom trade, and no better goods can be found in the city. The stock consists, in part, of the following articles:—

FOR COATS
Superfine, Medium and Low-priced Broadcloths; among which are the much desired colors of London Smoke, Raven's Wing, Golden and Light Browns, and Olive, Rifle and Bottle Greens, wool and piece dyed Black and Blue-black, of English, French, German and American manufacture.

FOR PANTALOONS
A superb article of French and German Doeskins; superfine English and American Black, Blue, Drab, Lavender, Striped, Mottled, and Fancy Cassimeres; also a prime Middlesex Elastic Doeskin, warranted stronger than any article manufactured. Gaiter and half gaiter Pants cut in a superior style. As there is much difficulty in obtaining a genteel article, samples of their work will always be shown and the garment cut will be warranted equal to the sample.

FOR VESTS
Superfine Black Figured and Plain Satins, Silks and Velvets; Cashmere, Cashmerette, Thibet, elegant Light Figured Silk and Chally, Vestings; just received for Spring Vests, together with a new and fashionable style for cutting the same.

FASHIONABLE GENTLE READY-MADE GARMENTS.
Our extensive stock of ready-made Garments is entirely new, made of new stock and trimmings of the best workmanship, and cut with as good taste as custom work, and will be sold at the smallest possible advance from the cost. The stock consists of the following articles:—

Dress Coats, Gaiter and half-gaiter, Velvet and Grand
Frock do. Velvet Frocks, Coats,
Fancy waist Vests, and Jackets. Also for
Jackets, sale by the piece or yard.

Thin Coats, Jackets, Pantaloon and Vests.
FURNISHING GOODS.
Linen, Cotton, and Flannel Shirts and Drawers;
Bosoms, Dickies, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves;
Suspenders, and 36, 38, and 40 inch Black Italian Cravats.
Tailor's Trimmings in endless variety.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods can have them made and trimmed in a superior style and warranted. Garments manufactured at six hours' notice. No prices advertised, but a sale guaranteed.

The subscribers take pleasure in informing the public that a Diploma was awarded them by the American Institute, New York, for the same beautiful articles exhibited by them at the late Fair in this city.

REMEMBER! CORNER OF ELM AND HANOVER STREETS.
Boston, April 2. 1f

Notice.
To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk.

THE petition of Lemuel Brackett, Administrator of the goods and estate of

EBENEZER ADAMS,
late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased had, at the time of his death, real estate consisting of one undivided half of several parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, situated in said Quincy, containing in all about one hundred and fifty acres, and two small lots of land containing about three acres, situated in said Quincy, which are not divided or disposed of by his last Will, and all of the value of \$5000; and that the said Adams, deceased, had at the time of his death, several debts, including funeral expenses, amounting to \$5081.17; and that the charges of administration are \$129.40; making the whole claims \$5211.17; and that the value of his personal estate is \$4258.10, being insufficient by the sum of \$953.07 to satisfy said claims—and that the persons interested in the estate of said deceased as devisees, heirs or otherwise, are Elizabeth Adams, Thomas Adams, Josiah Adams, Mehitabel Adams, and Jerusha Newcomb of Quincy, Charles Arnold, Lemuel Arnold, Zabbid B. Adams, Eliza Willard wife of Simon Willard, Jr., of Boston, John Adams, Henry Adams, George Adams, Charles Hay, ward wife of Charles Hayward and Maria White wife of Livingston White of Braintree, Abigail Eddy wife of Nathaniel A. Eddy of Middleborough and the widow and minor children of Samuel F. M. Capen late of Braintree deceased. The said Executor therefore prays that he may be licensed and empowered to sell and convey so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce said sum of \$953.07.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, Executor.
Copy—Attest, J. H. COBB, Reg.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
PROBATE OFFICE, April 16th, A. D. 1842.

NORFOLK ss. Upon the petition of Lemuel Brackett, Executor of the Will of Ebenezer Adams, late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased—

Ordered—That the said Executor notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, in said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY, of May, A. D. 1842, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by publishing an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
April 23. 3w

Notice.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
PROBATE OFFICE, April 16th, A. D. 1842.

NORFOLK ss. Upon the petition of Elizabeth Adams, widow of Ebenezer Adams, late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, praying to have her dower in the real estate of the said deceased assigned to her—

Ordered—That the petitioner notify all persons interested, to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Quincy, in said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY, of May, A. D. 1842, to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by publishing an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
April 23. 3w

Notice.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
PROBATE OFFICE, April 16th, A. D. 1842.

NORFOLK ss. Upon the petition of Ebenezer Adams, late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce said sum of \$953.07.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, Executor.
Copy—Attest, J. H. COBB, Reg.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
PROBATE OFFICE, April 16th, A. D. 1842.

NORFOLK ss. Upon the petition of Ebenezer Adams, late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce said sum of \$953.07.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, Executor.
Copy—Attest, J. H. COBB, Reg.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
PROBATE OFFICE, April 16th, A. D. 1842.

NORFOLK ss. Upon the petition of Ebenezer Adams, late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce said sum of \$953.07.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, Executor.
Copy—Attest, J. H. COBB, Reg.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
PROBATE OFFICE, April 16th, A. D. 1842.

NORFOLK ss. Upon the petition of Ebenezer Adams, late of Quincy, in said County, gentleman, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce said sum of \$953.07.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, Executor.
Copy—Attest, J. H. COBB, Reg.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of ELIAKIM TURNER, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of ROBERT G. BABCOCK, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of GEORGE FOLLETT, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of SUMNER J. RUGGLES, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN D. CHAMPLIN, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN G. AMORY, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ALLEN VINING, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of THOMAS J. WASHBURN, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of DAVID VINING, Jr., of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ATHERTON N. HUNT, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JACOB N. BATES, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of THOMAS J. BURKELL, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN SHAW, Jr., of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of CALVIN FRENCH, Jr., of Braintree, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ABRAHAM DYER, of Braintree, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of HARVEY FRENCH, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of George Thompson, of Milton, of the late firm of George & James L. Thompson in said District, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, April 23. 3w

Notice.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this ninth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

PHINEAS F. DREW,
of Quincy, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
April 30. 2w

Notice.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this ninth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

ASA COLBURN,
of Quincy, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
April 30. 2w

Notice.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this ninth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

JASON CLAPP,
of Quincy, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
April 30. 2w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 20.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of **ELIAHIM TURNER**, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. **JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.** Quincy, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of **ROBERT G. BABCOCK**, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. **JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.** Quincy, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of **GEORGE POLLETT**, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. **JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.** Quincy, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **SUMNER J. RUGGLES**, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt. **NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.** Milton, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **JOHN D. CHAMPLIN**, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt. **NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.** Milton, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **JOHN G. AMORY**, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt. **NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.** Milton, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **ALLEN VINING**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. **LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.** Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **THOMAS J. WASHBURN**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. **LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.** Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **DAVID VINING, JR.**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. **LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.** Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **ATHERTON N. HUNT**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. **LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.** Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **JACOB N. BATES**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. **LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.** Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **THOMAS J. BURRELL**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. **LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.** Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **JOHN SHAW, JR.**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. **LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.** Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **CALVIN FRENCH, JR.**, of Braintree, a Bankrupt. **LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.** Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **ABRAHAM DYER**, of Braintree, a Bankrupt. **LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.** Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **HARVEY FRENCH**, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. **LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.** Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **George Thompson**, of Milton, of the late firm of George & James L. Thompson in said District, a Bankrupt. **NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.** Milton, April 23. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this ninth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

PHINEAS F. DREW,

of Quincy, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. April 30. 2w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this ninth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

ASA COLBURN,

of Quincy, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered.—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. April 30. 2w

Creditors' Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of

JASON CLAPP,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, wheelwright, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the office of Ellis Ames, Esquire, in Canton, in said County, on MONDAY, the twenty-third day of May next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the assignee, and ordering a dividend of the estate of said debtor among his creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required, at which meeting the creditors, who have not already proved their debts will be allowed to prove the same.

For order of Ellis Ames, Esquire, Master in Chancery.

JAMES M. BECKFORD, Assignee. Quincy, April 30. 2w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

EBEN F. WHITMAN,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

ALEXANDER LOUD, Administrator. South Weymouth, April 30. 3w

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

Two DOLLARS per annum in advance.—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months.—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where-soever he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, JR.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, JR.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY,	Abrington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Lynn.
N. P. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

ADVANTAGE OF READY WIT.

Tom Connor was a perfect specimen of the happy, careless, improvident class of Irishmen, who think it 'time enough to bid the devil good morrow when they meet him,' and whose chief delight seems to consist in getting in all manner of scrapes, for the mere purpose of displaying their ingenuity in getting out of them again. Tom, at the time I knew him, had passed the meridian of his life; 'he had,' as he used to say, to himself, 'given up bartering,' and had luckily a small annuity fallen to him by the demise of a considerable old aunt, who had kindly popped off in the nick of time. And on this independence Tom had retired to spend all that remained to him of a merry life at a pleasant little seaport town in the west of Ireland, celebrated for its card parties and its oyster clubs. These latter social meetings were held by rotation at the house of the members of the club, which was composed of the choicest spirits of the town. The Doctor McFadd, relaxing the dignity of professional reserve, condescended to play practical jokes on Corney Bryan, the betwixt and between, and Skinner, the attorney, repeated all Lord Northbury's best puns, and night after night told how, at some particular quarter sessions he had himself said a better thing than ever Northbury uttered in all his life. But the soul of the club was Tom Connor—who, by his inexhaustible fund of humorous anecdotes and droll stories, kept the table in a roar till a late hour in the night, or rather to an early hour in the morning. Tom's stories usually related to adventures which had happened to himself in his early days, and as he had experienced innumerable vicissitudes of fortune, in every part of the world, and under various characters, his narratives, though not remarkable for their strict adherence to truth, were always distinguished by their novelty.

One evening the club had met as usual, and Tom had mixed his first tumbler of poteen punch, after 'the feast of shells' was over, when somebody happened to mention the name of Edward Keen, with the remark that he had once played in a barn in that very town. 'True enough,' said Tom. 'I played in the same company with him.'

'You! you!' exclaimed several voices. 'Of course; but then that was when I was a strolling actor in Clark's corps. We used to go to the western circuit, and by that means got the name of the Connaught Rangers. There was a queer fellow in the company, called Ned Davis, an honest-hearted man he was, as ever walked in shoe-leather. Ned and I were sworn brothers; we shared the same bed, which was often only a 'shake down' in the corner of a stable, and the same dinner, which was at times nothing better than a crust of brown bread and a draught of Adam's ale. I'll trouble you for the bottle, Doctor. Thank you; may I never take worse stuff from your hands. Talking of Ned Davis, I'll tell you, if you have no objection, of a strange adventure which befel us once.'

'Bravo! bravo! bravo!' was the unanimous cry from the members. 'Silence, gentlemen,' said the chairman, imperatively; 'silence for Mr. Connor's story.'

'Hem! Well then, some time about the year—never mind the year—Ned and I were playing with the company at Loughrea; business grew bad, and the salaries diminished with the houses, until at last, one morning at rehearsal, the manager informed us that, in consequence of the depressed state of the drama in Galway, the treasury 'would be closed until further notice, and that he had come to the resolution to depart on the following morning for Castlebar, whither he had requested the company to follow him without delay. Fancy my consternation at this unexpected announcement! I mechanically thrust my hand into my pockets, but they were completely untenanted. I rushed home to our lodgings, where I had left Ned Davis; I knew he had received a guinea the day before, upon which I rested my hopes of deliverance. I found him fencing with his walking stick with an imaginary antagonist, whom he had in his mind, pinned against a closet door. I related to him the sudden move the manager had made, and told him in the most doleful voice conceivable, that I was not possessed of a single penny. As soon as I had finished, he dropped into a chair, and burst into a long continued fit of laughter, and then looked in my face with the most provoking mock gravity, and asked—

'What's to be done then? How are we to get out of this?'

'Why,' said I, 'that guinea which you got yesterday!'

'Ho! ho! ho! ho!' he shouted. The guinea is gone.'

'Gone!' I exclaimed; and I felt my knees begin to shake under me. 'Gone—where—how?'

'I gave it to the wife of that poor devil of a scene shifter who broke his arm last week: he had four children, and they were starving. What could I do but give it to them? Had it been ten times as much they should have had it.'

I don't know what reply I made, but it had the effect of producing another fit of uncontrollable laughter.

'Why do you laugh?' said I, rather angrily.

'Who the devil could help it?' he replied; 'your wife-begone countenance would make a cat laugh.'

'Well,' said I, 'we are in a pretty dilemma here. We owe our landlady fifteen shillings.'

'For which she will lay embargo on our little effects—three black wigs and a low comedy pair of breeches—this must be prevented.'

'But how?' I enquired.

'How! never mind; but order dinner directly.'

'Dinner?' said I; don't awaken painful recollections.

'Go and do as I tell you,' he replied. 'Order dinner—beefsteak and oyster sauce.'

'Beefsteak! Are you mad?—but before I could finish the sentence, he had put on his hat and disappeared.'

'Who knows?' thought I after he was gone, 'he's a devilish clever fellow, something may turn up'; so I ordered the beefsteaks. In less than an hour, my friend returned with exultation in his looks.

'I have done it!' said he, slapping me on the back; 'we shall have plenty of money to-morrow.'

I begged he would explain himself.

'Briefly then,' said he, 'I have been to the billiard room, and every other lounging place about town, where I circulated, in the most mysterious manner, a report that a celebrated German doctor and philosopher, who had discovered the secret of resuscitating the dead had arrived in Loughrea.'

'How ridiculous,' I said.

'Don't be in a hurry. This philosopher I added, is about to give positive proof that he can perform what he professes, and it is his intention to go into the church yard to-night, and resuscitate a few of those who have not been buried more than a twelvemonth.'

'Well,' said I, 'what does all this nonsense come to?'

'That you must play the philosopher in the church yard.'

'Me?'

'Certainly, you're the very figure for the part.'

After some persuasion, and some further development of his plan, I consented to wrap myself up in an ample stage cloak, and gliding into the church yard, I waited in the porch according to the directions I had received from Ned, until near midnight, when I issued forth, and proceeded to examine the different tombs attentively. I was perceived over one, which by the inscription, I perceived had been erected by an affectionate and disconsolate wife, to the memory of her beloved husband, when I was startled at hearing a rustling noise, and, on looking round, to see a stout looking woman standing beside me.

'Doctor,' said she, addressing me, 'I know what you are about here.'

I shook my head solemnly.

'This is my poor late husband's tomb.'

'I know it,' I answered. 'I mean to exert my art upon him first. He shall be restored to your arms this very night.'

The widow gave a faint scream—'I'm sure doctor,' said she, 'I'm greatly obliged to you. Peter was the best of husbands—but he has now been dead six months—and I am—married again.'

'Humph!' said I, 'the meeting will be rather awkward, but you may induce your second husband to resign.'

'No, no, doctor; let the poor man rest quietly, and here is a trifle for your trouble.' So saying she slipped a weighty purse into my hand.

'This alters the case,' said I, 'materially—your late husband shall never be disturbed by me.'

The widow withdrew with a profusion of acknowledgments; and scarcely had she gone, when a young fellow, who I learned had lately come into possession of a handsome property by the death of an uncle, came to request me not to meddle with the deceased, who he assured me was a shocking old curmudgeon, who never spent his money like a gentleman. A deceiver from the young chap secured the repose of his uncle.

My next visitor was a weasel faced man, who had been plagued for twenty years by a shrew of a wife, who popped off one day from a dose of whiskey. He came to beseech me not to bring back his plague to the world; and, pitying the poor man's case I gave him my promise readily, without accepting a fee.

By this time daylight had begun to appear, and creeping quietly out of the church yard, I returned to my lodgings. Ned was waiting for my return.

'What luck?' said he as I entered the room.

I showed him the fees I had received during the night.

'I told you,' said he, 'that we should have plenty of Rhine to-day. Never despair, man; there are more ways out of the woods than one, and recollect, that ready wit is as good as ready money!'

Written for the Quincy Patriot.

COMMON SCHOOL EDUCATION.

There can be no higher proof than an attempt to make the Common Schools of our country of an highly honorable and respectable character is based on sound philosophy, than that it is not opposed by ingenuous, liberal minded, honest men; but by men of selfish or sinister views. Whatever relates to the education of the great majority of the people, should receive the utmost attention and the highest honor. As there have been martyrs for reformation in religion, so some must suffer at least the discouragements which must follow attempts to raise the common people to that high character which can be effected only by the elevation of common schools.

They have thus far generally been degraded and abused by superficial and reckless men. Those men, who calling themselves democrats yet are bent against efforts to raise common schools to the ranks of the most honorable and useful institutions, understand not the spirit of sound democracy; and are false philosophers. Conceiving that democracy has no higher aim than to take the nation as it is, they endeavor not to comprehend things nor to account for what takes place, and do not consider that by raising the standard of the common schools the democracy of the country will become wise and intelligent, and better understand how to govern our Republic with prudence and discretion. The teacher, in Prussia, is esteemed equally with the lawyer. He is a minister of public instruction, chosen for his great talents and superior attainments.

No republic can be truly democratic until the democracy are enlightened by education at common schools. It is the ignorant who are imposed upon by the unstable and ambitious partizan—bent on self interest, bent on mischief, bent on malevolence;—for it must be allowed, the majority are ignorant of geography and true political science.

The greatest crime a parent can commit against his government is, to degrade the education of youth. Common school learning is no less than the people's education;—to oppose the diffusion of knowledge by giving private instruction or that of Academies preeminence, is evidence that he who does it is neither a true republican nor a good logician. An elevated standard of public knowledge is the highest honor of our own age, and the best model for imitation to successive ages.

The ladies, having never been themselves tainted with the bitterness of party, are excellently qualified to encourage the enterprise of universal intelligence. The ladies of Quincy, in ornamenting their burying ground, show tenderness and good taste. In their Sunday schools they are raising a purer race, and should they become interested in making their town schools their highest schools in general estimation, they will merit the approbation of mankind for their candor and benevolence. The design of Sunday schools is great and glorious—to make human nature resemble the divine.

The design of first rate public schools is, to refine and exalt the rational mind. The ladies in the South District were, last year, much engaged in encouraging the worthy instructor whom that District was so fortunate as to employ. They value his labors as they should do. They visit his school—they do him good and not evil—they open their mouths with wisdom and in their tongues is the law of kindness—their children shall rise up and call them blessed. May Mr. Seaver long live, the father of instruction and the guide of youth, his school be the model for imitation, and the parents receive the gratitude of the benevolent and the good, for the interest they take in the rise and progress of an elevated common school education. I read with delight the composition of the Quincy Point scholar. May the exertions of the teacher be crowned with abundant success, and the schools of Quincy generally increase in knowledge and in moral excellence, till there are none better in all the land.

Experience is the most eloquent of preachers, but he seldom has a large congregation.

CANDOR.

FREE AND SLAVE STATES.

Virginia, in 1790, contained 748,308, and New York 340,120 inhabitants. The State of Virginia has 64,000 square miles, while New York has but 46,000. The latter, however, has increased to 2,428,921, while Virginia now numbers but 1,239,767 persons, of which 448,937 being slaves, leaves only an effective population of 790,830.

This is not all—while New York is rapidly increasing, having grown from 1,372,612 in 1820, to nearly double that number in 1840, Virginia has only increased from 1,065,379, to 1,239,797. In the last ten years she has added but 28,302, while New York has, in the same space of time added 500,213 to her population.

If Virginia in 1790, had been a free State, her rich and extended territory and temperate climate, her abundant mines and minerals, and numerous rivers and waterfalls, would have attracted from New England the multitudes which have emigrated from her unfruitful soil to the Western States, and Virginia, instead of having, as she now has, a free population of only 780,810 persons, would probably have had 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 of free people. This numerical difference of free people is not, however, a true measure of that loss which Virginia has sustained by the existence of slavery: because in a slave State, such are the economical and moral evils of slavery, that white labor itself is not half so productive as the labor of white men in a free State. One reason for this is the disrespect and contempt in which manual laborers are held among slaveholders, whatever may be their origin or complexion.

The lands in the old slave States are of not much more value than prior to the revolution, nor can even their low-existing value be maintained, if, as we contend, slavery is unproductive. But the lands in Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania, with the improvements resulting from free, intelligent and economical labor, have risen ten-fold in the price they bore thirty years ago. The products of the single State of New York might, on comparison, be found equal in value to the aggregate product of all the slave States on the seaboard, from Virginia to Louisiana.

The income of a country will be in proportion to the amount of capital and physical labor which it has at command, and the skill and economy applied to labor and capital. The slave States are blessed with many advantages of soil, with climates, though unhealthy, favorable to the growth of important staples—but they are destitute of capital in comparison with the free States, and their labor, from causes to which we have adverted, namely, the slavery of the blacks, and the idleness of the whites is unproductive.—Boston Courier.

HON. JOHN Q. ADAMS.

Whatever difference of opinion there may be about this distinguished statesman, says the Salem Observer, all must agree that he is one of the most remarkable men of the age. At a time of life when most men are seeking repose from toil, he stands in the public arena with the seeming vigor of youth, and grapples with labor as freely as the strongest. The speeches of the "old man eloquent" evidence as clear and vigorous intellectual powers as when in days gone by his pump handle shake of the hand periled the shoulder of those bold enough to risk it. From his late speech on the annexation of Texas to the United States and kindred matters we make the following extract.

In the mean time, this is a reason with me for not desiring the annexation of Texas to this Union, because, if we go to war for that annexation, I entertain serious apprehensions that this will become a practical question. If we shall go to war with Mexico, and, which necessarily follows, go to war with Great Britain, to annex Texas to this Union, the day is not remote when, in one of the slave States, an invading army from abroad may be combined with an insurrection of the slaves and with a civil war, and the danger still further heightened, by an irruption of that whole body of Indians whom you have accumulated and compressed together as if for the very purpose of organizing them for a hostile movement upon our frontier. I put this possibility to the Representatives of the Southern States as presenting a most serious and painful consideration to my mind. The gentleman from Virginia makes very light of this. He talks to us about the star of Texas, which he calls the "lone star of liberty." Liberty and Texas! The star of Liberty illumined by the radiance of slavery restored! Yes, that is the star which is to lead us on to victory. So, I suppose, if war shall come, we shall not only require this solitary brilliant star of Texas, but we shall have all Mexico added to the United States. Sir, the isthmus of Panama will scarcely stop our victorious armies, and I really wonder the gentleman did not carry us on to Cape Horn. [A laugh.] The gentleman in his dreams, (shall I call them?) told us that President Houston was to plant this same star of Texas on the walls of the city of Mexico, and that, if President Houston did not do it, the gentleman himself would. [Loud laughter.] And he means, in this heroic enterprise, to lead on the brave spirits of thousands from the great valley of the Mississippi, inspired by the robbing of churches and priests! So it is to be a religious as well as a civil expedition—a sort of crusade, in which the gentleman from Virginia is likely far to transcend the exploits of Tamerlane and Genghis Khan. The gentleman is soon to plant the lone star of Texas and slavery on the walls of Mexico; and then what is to become of the liberties of these United States? [A laugh.]

Is it conformable to the history of the world

Experience is the most eloquent of preachers, but he seldom has a large congregation.

CANDOR.

Experience is the most eloquent of preachers, but he seldom has a large congregation.

CANDOR.

Experience is the most eloquent of preachers, but he seldom has a large congregation.

CANDOR.

Experience is the most eloquent of preachers, but he seldom has a large congregation.

CANDOR.

Experience is the most eloquent of preachers, but he seldom has a large congregation.

CANDOR.

Experience is the most eloquent of preachers, but he seldom has a large congregation.

CANDOR.

Experience is the most eloquent of preachers, but he seldom has a large congregation.

CANDOR.

Experience is the most eloquent of preachers, but he seldom has a large congregation.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

TOWN MEETING.

The annexed business was transacted at a legal meeting of the inhabitants of this town, last Monday afternoon, at which George Marsh presided as Moderator.

Voted—To remove the Primary School House of the Centre District and place it upon the land where the Town House is now located.

Voted—That the Selectmen, with Messrs. George W. Beale, Elisha Marsh, Justin Spear, Nathaniel White, John Souther, Josiah Bass, Ibrahim Bartlett, constitute a Committee to consider the fourth article in the warrant, (relative to improvement, etc., of the Burying Ground,) and also whether the Land recently purchased of Dea. Samuel Savil is suitable for a burial place, and report at a future meeting.

Voted—That the Selectmen be superintendents of the Burying Ground, and that they be instructed to appoint a suitable person for an Undertaker.

Voted—To recommit the Reports of the Selectmen in relation to roads in West District and near the house of Mr. Alpheus Spear, and that they again report at a subsequent meeting.

Voted—To choose a Committee to report at a future meeting, when and where and of what materials, it is expedient to build a Town House. Messrs. William M. Cornell, George W. Beale, Nathaniel White, Justin Spear, Joseph W. Robertson, Manning W. Sullivan, George Newcomb, Adam Curtis and John Hardwick constitute this Committee.

Voted—To accept the Report on the subject of a Singing School, to offer it for publication in the Quincy Patriot, and have it entered on file.

Voted—That Messrs. Ibrahim Bartlett, Perez Chubbuck and Lewis Bass constitute a Committee to consider and report at a future meeting, in relation to straightening the line between the Burying Ground and land annexed and lands of Elisha Marsh and Daniel French.

Voted—That this meeting be now dissolved.

DECISIONS AT DEDHAM.

We gather the following proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas, at its recent session at Dedham, Judge Williams presiding, from the Patriot of that place.

John Fitcher vs. Francis Williams—Fisher A. Kingsbury for Plaintiff—William S. Morton for Defendant. This was an action for Trover of a Chaise and Harness. Plaintiff was Assignee of Richmond Stoddard, who purchased a Harness of Thaddeus W. Cross, of Quincy, for thirty five dollars, and left a chaise and harness valued at one hundred dollars with him to be repaired. Cross repaired the same and refused to deliver them up unless the harness and repairs were paid for. They remained in the keeping of Cross for nearly a year. In December, 1840, Cross mortgaged all he claims in his possession to the defendant, which were sold at auction May 15th, 1841. It was proved this particular chaise "with straight springs and blue lining" was not among the number thus disposed of by Defendant. The Plaintiff proved Williams sold a chaise on the South Shore, but no positive evidence was produced to identify it as the one in dispute. Verdict for Defendant.

Ebenzer Best vs. Eleazer Frederick—William S. Morton and Play Merrick for Plaintiff—Nathaniel F. Safford and Abel Cushing for Defendant. This action was brought to recover one hundred and nine dollars due for lumber delivered to Charles N. Souther, of Quincy, who had built a dwelling-house for defendant in 1841, under a contract to furnish materials and do the work. The Plaintiff alleged that he sold the lumber used in the house to Souther on the promise to see him paid. To prove this he introduced his day-book, kept by himself and son, in which the boards, joists, etc., were charged to Defendant, delivered to Souther. The entries of the son were made by the direction of the father. Harrison Keith carted lumber from Bent's Wharf to Frederick's house in 1841, charged carting to Bent.

Samuel S. Pickering, transporter of defendant, went twice for lumber, at the request of Souther and Frederick, without obtaining it; on his return the second time told the latter he did not believe Bent would let the former have it unless he picked it out and paid for it. Frederick replied he did not believe any thing of that kind, for he told Bent he would see him paid for the lumber that went to his house. There was no difficulty in obtaining it the third time.

Ibrahim Bartlett—Cashier of Quincy Bank—was informed by Souther that defendant would endorse a note running to Curtis, White & Co. Frederick, when shown the note, said "this is not the note Souther spoke about—it was one running to Bent to pay for lumber used in his house, and I will not endorse it unless exonerated by Souther or Bent from the payment of the one given to Bent for the lumber used in my house"—Souther has run up a bill of one hundred dollars or more at Bent's, and I suppose I shall be obliged to pay it—but I will not be responsible for all the lumber delivered in town."

It was contended on the part of the defence, that at the time of sale no reference was had to defendant being responsible for the payment.

Charles N. Souther bought boards of Bent about 1st of March, 1841, and joists and plank during the same month—at the time of purchase nothing was said relative to crediting any one except himself, or giving Frederick as surety—all the articles from Bent's, were not used on defendant's house. In August or September, gave Bent an order on Frederick for the lumber bought, which was not accepted—purchased lumber of Bent prior to that included in this bill, and disposed of it in various places—saw Bent respecting the lumber in dispute, twice before any was carried away—went into chancery in October, 1841, assets a Double Bass Trumcheon.

Cushing made an ingenious plea in the defence, and displayed no small tact in building a probable superstructure out of the deficient materials in his possession.

Verdict for Plaintiff \$113.25 and costs.

FROM EUROPE. The Steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston from Liverpool on the 5th instant. It brings no very important news from England. Sir Robert Peel's new tariff bill was maturing in Parliament. In some respects it improves the old tariff law; it reduces greatly the number of duties on colonial products. The income tax called out a long and severe debate of many days, characterised by much bitterness of feeling.

France has not yet come into the treaty granting the right of search. The treaty has been debated in her Chamber of Peers, and she has demanded a modification and certain restrictions, not yet fully known. The French troops have suffered a reverse in Algiers. Abdel Kader, who was supposed to have retreated, reappeared with eight thousand men and repulsed the French with great loss.

In India it was estimated that thirteen thousand men, women and children perished in the retreat from Cabul, and of these, five thousand five hundred were British soldiers.

ANSWER TO PUZZLE. "A Quincy School Girl," "A Quincy Girl," and "S. E. N." have correctly answered the puzzle published in the last number of the Patriot. The solution of "S. E. N." is annexed:—bone, lappet, cat, apple, oat, noon, other, on, neat, tar, pear, reparable, rope, parlor, apart, pat, clope—the whole, Napoleon Bonapart.

that the leader of such an army, after conquests not reaching to one tenth the extent of those which the gentleman will achieve, should remain content with the station of an humble private citizen? No. No. The experience of all mankind has given us warning that if that is to be the course of our public affairs, and such are to be the brilliant fortunes of the gentleman from Virginia, our liberties will stand as little chance in after times as those of the nine millions of the people of Mexico after he shall have conquered them.

But I am inclined to consider all this rather as approaching to what is sometimes called rodomontade, than a thing in the serious contemplation of the gentleman from Virginia; and I look forward to the time when, in the records of history, the gentleman's name, shall be placed side by side, not with the names of Ghengis Khan or Tamerlane, but with that of Thomas Thaub. [Roars of laughter long and loud.]

By Request.

MUSIC REPORT.

The Committee chosen at a meeting of the Inhabitants of the town of Quincy, held at the Town Hall, April 4th, 1842, to consider and report in relation to the fifth article in the warrant, which was, "To know if the Town will appropriate any sum of money for the purpose of employing a competent teacher to teach a singing school for the benefit of the whole Town, and if necessary to raise money for that purpose," would respectfully

REPORT.

That they have duly considered the subject, and in their opinion, it would be inexpedient for the Town to act in the manner contemplated in the article on the subject, for the following reasons—

1st. Owing to the great number of inhabitants who would in all probability wish to avail themselves of the privilege of such a school, a building of suitable dimensions to convene them could not be obtained.

2d. Provided a house could be obtained in which all could assemble, there would be such a diversity of talent and age, the school could not meet with that success and practicability, which the amount of money required to carry it on would produce, conducted on a different principle.

3d. A school of the kind contemplated in the article, would not bear equally on the different sections of the Town, consequently dissatisfaction would arise, which would excite every other feeling but concord and harmony, so desirable for promotion and success in sacred music.

4th. As a due regard to economy in the affairs of the Town is at all times desirable, your committee think it doubtful whether it would be just or proper to appropriate a sum of money for this purpose at the present time.

Much more might be said to show the impracticability of such a school, yet the above reasons your Committee deem sufficient. But, as the subject is one of great importance to society, and has, in their opinion, become greatly neglected, they would beg your indulgence to make a few suggestions, trusting that if the Town does not think best, as a Town, to adopt any measures to advance or improve this science among the people, they may tend to excite a deeper interest with many of its citizens.

Music imparts the power of self government to the soul. It has a mighty control over every movement of the human heart. The martial strain will arouse our courage—the plaintive tone will bring tears from the stoutest heart—the sacred song will fill our hearts with praise and gratitude to God. Hence, it has ever been one of the chief exercises of devotion, in all ages and at all times. At the present day, let any person, whether he be a singer or not, be asked as respects the propriety or utility of sacred music in our religious societies, and he is ready at once, to decide in its favor, for it is the natural language of his heart. He feels to sing praise, though he cannot utter the correct sounds.

The time has been, when music, like poetry, was considered as a special gift to the few, while the many have been thought destitute of the necessary organs and faculties to give expression in this natural feeling of the heart. But it is now conceded by every reflecting mind, that the Creator has endowed all men with a musical talent, and the reason why we have no more singers is because the talent has been neglected—uncultivated. The truth of this concession is at once apparent among those nations where music is considered as an important branch of education—where it has been taught in the public schools. It is found to be as easy and as accessible to the young as that of reading or arithmetic, and the effect it produces, not only in the school but in the whole community, is indeed salutary. It calms the passions—it excites love. It operates as a great preservative of health. "The Germans are seldom afflicted with consumptions," says Dr. Rush. This he believes is in part occasioned by the strength which their lungs acquire by exercising them frequently in vocal music; for this constitutes an essential branch of their education.

Such being the importance of this art or science, the question arises, what can the town do to promote it: to awaken public interest and inspire public confidence in its favor? The general opinion of your Committee is to introduce it into our common schools as a necessary branch of education. This has been done in Boston and some of the large towns in the State, and so far as your Committee can learn, has met with good success. It has established beyond a shadow of a doubt, the universality of the musical ear, and the proficiency with which the scholars excel is sufficient to dispel the skepticism of the most fastidious on the subject. The effect it has upon the taste, spirit and manners of them is surprising, while the zest with which they enter into this part of the exercise, bears witness to its happy influence and elevating effect upon character.

Introduce music into our schools, and its happy influence would soon be seen and felt. Every family would be effected by it. It would delight the child, amuse the youth, and be as a cordial to the parents. All hearts would be inspired with it, and the time would soon be when great improvements would be made in our churches.

But you are ready to ask can nothing be done to elevate church music till an action is effected on the rising generation? We trust there can. Let there be a more general interest manifested in the different societies. Let each individual in the parish show by his bearing and expression that he is desirous to have good singing. Let certain sums of money, such as may be necessary to purchase books, instruments, and to defray all incidental expenses, be furnished by the society. Your Committee think it is as much the duty of a parish to provide for the choir as it is for preaching. Can any society flourish at the present day without a good efficient choir? You may have a splendid house of worship; a minister with the talents of an angel, yet no society will prosper without soul-stirring music. Therefore, no church, of whatever denomination, can do too much to encourage it. Do the several choirs of this Town meet with this encouragement? Let us enter the house of God. A reasonable and proper request has been made by the minister, that the society should stand while the song of praise is offered to Jehovah. The hymn is read, the tune is pitched—what now is the apparent feeling of the society?—do they give one encouraging look—do their countenances indicate one desire that the humble efforts of the singers may inspire all hearts with more devotion and praise to our heavenly Father! A large number remain seated, oftentimes in some of our societies the greater number, and to all appearance as listless and indifferent as the inanimate matter upon which they sit. Go once more, in the evening; the choir has met for rehearsal. Do you find any of the parish or society there? Where too, is the pastor—cannot he do something to improve this important part of worship? Would not an occasional sermon from the pulpit be beneficial? Your Committee are of opinion that the pastor might do much to improve sacred music, by well adapted discourses—by meeting with them as often as convenient—by pointing out their defects in a friendly and familiar manner, and by suggesting improvements. Let but a proper interest be manifested by pastor and people and you would at once see a decided improvement in the several choirs. They would see and know that their services were wanted and appreciated. A spirit of emulation would at once spring up and no choir member would think it an honor as well as a duty to sacrifice time and even money for its advancement.

Your Committee are duly sensible of the little importance attached to this subject in the community generally, and although they cannot approve a report in favor of the plan suggested by the article submitted to them for their consideration, yet they hope and trust that the introduction of this important subject to the Town, may tend to excite the several religious societies, to whom the consideration of it more properly belongs, to decided and fervent action and thereby raise the standard of church music to that elevation which it ought to sustain in a christian community.

All which is respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN CURTIS,
NATHANIEL WHITE,
GEORGE NEWCOMB,
JOHN HARDWICK.

For the Quincy Patriot.

ANOTHER PUZZLE.

I am composed of fourteen letters. My 11th, 12th and 6th, is a color; my 9th, 3d, 2d 11th and 13th, is near the sea; my 6th, 7th, 4th, 10th, 12th and 11th, is a risk or hazard; my 3d, 7th, 4th and 6th, is a very useful part of the body; my 9th, 3d, 7th, 8th and 12th, is sometimes the companion of guilt; my 14th, 12th, 13th and 6th, is a state of want; my 11th, 5th, 8th, 11th, 2d and 6th, is a part of a gun; my 10th, 11th, 5th, 8th, 8th, 7th and 11th, is what no person should be ignorant of; my 3d, 12th and 14th, is a bird; my 8th, 5th, 6th, 6th, 2d and 10th, should be avoided; my 14th, 7th, 8th and 12th, is what we could not very well do without; my 6th, 7th, 10th, 10th, 13th and 11th, is an offensive weapon; my 9th, 7th, 10th, 5th, 8th, 2d, 11th and 13th, is the name of an Indian chief; my 3d, 2d, 11th, 9th and 12th, is a domestic animal; my 11th, 13th, 5th, 6th, 12th and 11th, is a necessary school-book; my 6th, 12th, 8th, 2d and 14th, is an evil spirit; my 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 2d and 4th, is an excellent fruit; my 12th, 4th, 6th, 13th, 7th and 11th, is to make clear; my 3d, 5th, 8th, 8th, 13th and 11th, is a shoemaker's implement; my 8th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, is a term of respect for females; my 4th, 12th, 5th, 11th, 14th, 13th, 9th and 9th, signifies closeness; my 14th, 12th, 10th, 11th and 2d, is a race of men; my 4th, 12th, 13th, 6th, 3d, 5th and 8th, is the name of a town; my 10th, 11th, 5th, 6th and 12th, is a regular progress; my 6th, 2d, 10th, 8th and 5th, is an opinion; my 10th, 7th, 11th, 6th, 13th and 4th, is joined to most houses in the country; my whole is a very useful person.

A QUINCY BOY.

The shop of a tobacconist was lately set on fire by a cat being shut up in a drawer with some lucifer matches, which the friction of her claws caused to ignite. The premises were much damaged, and a great part of the stock consumed.

Among the applicants in New York for the benefit of the Bankrupt Act, is James Watson Webb, of the New York Courier and Enquirer. His debts, according to his own showing, exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

In Washington City, (D. C.) on Saturday last, good butter was selling at fifty cents per pound, green peas at one dollar per peck, and strawberries at fifty cents per quart.

RHODE ISLAND AFFAIRS. The position of things in this State still remains, without much variation, in doubt and anxiety. The charter party, in pursuance of a legislative vote, sent a Committee to Washington to induce the Executive to interpose his authority; and they have returned with a letter from the President in which he again assures the charter Governor that when actual violence does exist against the established government of the State, he shall act as the law directs and compel obedience.

The suffrage or constitutional party have also deputed a Committee to wait upon the President and represent their cause. The results of their labors are not yet known.

Both delegations were kindly received by the President, who urgently recommended to each party to adopt conciliatory measures to settle the unhappy difficulties.

Several members of the suffrage Legislature, and other persons holding office under the new organization, have been arrested on the charge of treason and held to bail in heavy sums. A few of the Representatives of the suffrage party have resigned.

The legislature of Connecticut have appointed a committee to offer the mediation of that State, for the settlement of the difficulties between the parties in Rhode Island.

A meeting has been held in Philadelphia favorable to the suffrage cause, at which gentlemen of respectability participated.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. We regret to record, that Mr. Alpheus Spear of this place, on Wednesday last, met with a serious misfortune which will probably deprive him of the sight of one of his eyes. It appears that in attempting to bleed a cow, the animal suddenly turned her head whereby the end of her horn entered his eye and wounded it in a shocking manner. Mr. Spear is an industrious and enterprising citizen, and we deplore any thing that should tend to impair his usefulness or mar the bright path of his life.

EXPECTED DUEL. It is pretty certain that an exchange of shots will take place between Messrs. Henry A. Wise of Virginia, and Edward Stanley of North Carolina, both members of Congress.

Mr. Wise is a practical pistolier, and is famous for his marksmanship. He fought one duel some years ago, during his first Congressional term, with his political competitor.

Mr. Stanley comes of a fighting family. His father shot Governor Speight, of North Carolina, in a duel many years ago; and two of his father's brothers fell in duels. He, himself, was concerned in a duel a few years ago, and sent a challenge, but a meeting was prevented by legal interference.

SANTA FE PRISONERS. The New Orleans Picayune announces the release of G. W. Kendall, one of its editors, and six other Americans, by order of Santa Anna. They were taken prisoners in the late Santa Fe expedition, and since that time have been in bondage by the Mexicans.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

A lady of Philadelphia has brought a suit against Postmaster Montgomery, for a missing letter, containing money and some love.

The young men at the South, form societies for the suppression of tight lacing, and the young ladies retaliate by forming societies against tipting. Hurra for both sides.

The Hon. C. C. Clay having resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, has resumed the practice of law at Huntsville, (Ala.) in connection with his son.

Instead of taking strong drink during the hot weather, pay the same amount of money for a good bath, which will add more to the health of the system than any thing you can do.

The Washingtonian Temperance Society of Worcester, (Mass.) was organized in May last—it now has 2131 members over fifteen years of age, and a cold water army of 1400 children. The population of the town is 7407.

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, who writes from Michigan, in speaking of the forth coming crops, says, accounts from every part of the State on the prairies, oak opening and timbered land, represent the present prospect as one of unparalleled promise.

Whiskey is selling in Cincinnati, (Ohio,) for the small sum of ten and a half cents per gallon. But few purchasers can be found even at this price—reason because ten and a half cents is too much say the Washingtonians.

"In criticising a book, you are at liberty to criticise every page. In criticising a newspaper, you must look to its general tone and character. An author may write only when the spirit moves him; but an editor must write whether the spirit moves him or not."

The death of Hon. Elijah Paine, of Williamstown, (Vt.) is announced, at the advanced age of eighty five. He has been distinguished, for nearly half a century, as an upright, able, and impartial Judge, a good citizen, and an estimable and revered neighbor and friend. He was appointed to the Bench in 1801, by the elder Adams, and resigned his seat the first of last month. He was the father of the present Governor of that State.

The New York merchants complain bitterly of a numerous tribe of men, women and children who through the wharves, and gain their livelihood by pilfering coffee, sugar, molasses, cotton, etc, from bages, boxes and casks, before they can be removed from vessels to the store-houses.

A new sect has been founded, the ground work of whose tenets is, that the eyes were made to wear spectacles, the nose to take snuff, the mouth to kiss the girls, and the chin to rest upon the top of a cane.

Private letters state that a large number of persons, who have been residents of the poor houses in England, have been assisted with money to pay their passages to this country.

Tremont street, Boston, in front of the Tremont House, is to be paved with blocks of granite, about eighteen inches square, and from six to eight inches thick. The granite will be rough hewn, and grooved on the surface, to prevent horses from slipping on it. The cost of this kind of paving will be about double that of wood, but it is calculated that it will last much longer.

A general council of the most important Indian tribes west of the Mississippi is to be held at the Creek Council Ground during the present month. The objects of the Council are of a pacific character. One of them, it is said, is to make some permanent arrangement for the recovery of stolen property, another for the apprehension of fugitives from justice, which would be very beneficial to all the tribes.

The democrats of Mercer County, (Ky.) have nominated Gov. Porter, of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for the Presidency.

There seems to be much awakening on the subject of religion in Lowell, (Mass.) It is stated that a thousand conversions have taken place since the first of January. The population is about twenty-eight thousand.

The Asheville, (N. C.) Messenger says that a free negro was lately condemned to be hung, in that State, for forcibly entering a house, and stealing a decanter of whiskey!

A slave in Charleston, (S. C.) having been convicted of stealing, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment, during the first six months of which, he is to receive twenty lashes each month, in the public market, and if not transported by his owner, after that term, to be imprisoned five years more.

Peter C. Brooks, Esq. one of the wealthy capitalists in Boston, pays a tax of \$5,540. This is a larger tax than the City of New Haven pays, with a population of sixteen thousand.

Judge Noah, of New York, has charged the Grand Jury that if the Abolition Convention, soon to assemble there, attempt to discuss the question of the dissolution of the Union, it will be their duty to present and indict the agitators.

The Long Island (N. Y.) Star states that a Bible was presented in Court to prove the age of a person, when it was discovered that the Record had been mutilated, and the ages of the young females of the family entirely erased! The mother admitted that her girls did it to conceal their ages.

The editor of the Boston Courier has a habit of speaking his mind on all occasions, so his brother whig editors call him a loco loco.

Some of the farmers in Maine, who keep bees, gush and score the maple trees, for the purpose of supplying the bees with early food, and stock for business, before the blossoms put out.

Meetings have been held in New York and Nantucket, to encourage by friendly sympathy, the people of Rhode Island.

The King of Congo levies his taxes in a curious way. He walks out on a morning when there is a high wind; he then puts his bonnet over one ear only, and when it is blown off by the wind, he imposes a tax upon those subjects who live in the quarter whence the wind blow.

About thirteen hundred vessels sail from the ports of our country under the temperance flag. Many of these are bound on long voyages round the "Horn." No ardent spirits on board are allowed as a beverage.

An individual of Haverhill, in this State, has invented and put into operation, a machine for cutting sole leather for boots and shoes. It is simple in its construction, and not easy to get out of repair. It is said, by good judges, to work perfectly in its operation—not to make so much waste in the stock as is usual with the most skilful cutters—it will cut from three to six hundred pairs per hour.

Rev. Samuel Cheever, the first Congregational Minister of Marblehead, has preached fifty consecutive weeks, without omitting a single Sabbath.

CONGRESS. The doings of this body are not of much interest. Some personal allusions have been made in debate between Messrs. Wise of Virginia and Stanley of North Carolina, which will undoubtedly result in a duel. The ratio of apportionment has been settled in the House, which is a fraction over fifty thousand. The Senate have not yet acted on this important measure. Under this basis, Massachusetts will gain two members, making her whole number fourteen.

NOT GRANTED. It is stated that the Governor of New York refuses to pardon Benjamin Rathbun, who committed so many forgeries in the western part of that State and for which he is now suffering in the State Prison, although solicited to interpose his executive clemency by a large number of the most influential men residing in the section where he committed his offences.

CONNECTICUT SENATOR. Hon. John M. Niles (dem.) has been chosen United States Senator from Connecticut to succeed the Hon. Perry Smith (dem.) whose term of office will expire on the fourth of March ensuing.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING. The National Agricultural Society has been in session at Washington, (D. C.) It is proposed to publish a periodical under the patronage of the society, and a committee has been appointed to take the matter into consideration.

NOTICES.

MORE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH. The following communication has just been received from the Rev. William Lewis, ordinary of Sumter District: SUMTERVILLE, S. C., 15th Jan. 1842.

Dr. P. M. Cohen & Co.

Gentlemen—I deem it due to you to communicate the benefit that I have derived from the use of JAYNES HAIR TONIC. I have only used one bottle of it, and that with so much success that I am well convinced of its virtue and efficacy.

The Hair is now coming out on my head in places which were perfectly bald, and is still growing and thickening.

I have great confidence in the Hair Tonic, and anticipate from a further application of it the complete restoration of my hair.

Several gentlemen of my acquaintance have used it, and all of them with great success.

Very respectfully, yours, etc.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

For sale by CALEB GILL, JR.

Quincy, May 14.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD,
BILLINGS BAILEY,
JAMES NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

Twelve persons, chosen twenty-seventh Congress, number were members for

Why does the present year last? Because the year before is eighteen hundred and forty

Andrew Mitchell (whig),

gress from North Carolina,

Lewis Williams.

MARR.

In Milton, 12th inst., Mrs. Thomas H. Hinkley to Miss

In Medfield, Silas W. W.

Norfolk (Dedham) Democra

daughter of Jonathan P. Bish

In Dorchester, 2d inst.,

Esra S. Hibbard to Miss Ach

Whittemore to Miss Roxana

In Nantucket, Charles C. B

the Nantucket Islander, to M

Eben Wilde, Esq.

DIED.

In this town, 7th inst., Mrs.

late Anthony W. Baxter, age

In West Randolph, 21st inst,

weeks, Rev. Charles H. Peab

Society. His Church has been

several weeks—he had already

or eighty, and many more at

ordnance.

Auction.

WILL be sold by public

at the late residence of Timothy

A general council of the most important Indian tribes west of the Mississippi is to be held at the Creek Council Ground during the present month. The objects of the Council are of a pacific character. One of them, it is said, is to make some permanent arrangement for the recovery of stolen property, another for the apprehension of fugitives from justice, which would be very beneficial to all the tribes.

The democrats of Mercer County, (Ky.) have nominated Gov. Porter, of Pennsylvania, as a candidate for the Presidency.

There seems to be much awakening on the subject of religion in Lowell, (Mass.) It is stated that a thousand conversions have taken place since the first of January. The population is about twenty-eight thousand.

The Asheville, (N. C.) Messenger says that a free negro was lately condemned to be hung, in that State, for forcibly entering a house, and stealing a decanter of whiskey!

A slave in Charleston, (S. C.) having been convicted of stealing, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment, during the first six months of which, he is to receive twenty lashes each month, in the public market, and if not transported by his owner, after that term, to be imprisoned five years more.

Peter C. Brooks, Esq. one of the wealthy capitalists in Boston, pays a tax of \$5,540. This is a larger tax than the City of New Haven pays, with a population of sixteen thousand.

Judge Noah, of New York, has charged the Grand Jury that if the Abolition Convention, soon to assemble there, attempt to discuss the question of the dissolution of the Union, it will be their duty to present and indict the agitators.

The Long Island (N. Y.) Star states that a Bible was presented in Court to prove the age of a person, when it was discovered that the Record had been mutilated, and the ages of the young females of the family entirely erased! The mother admitted that her girls did it to conceal their ages.

The editor of the Boston Courier has a habit of speaking his mind on all occasions, so his brother whig editors call him a *face furo*.

Some of the farmers in Maine, who keep bees, gash and score the maple trees, for the purpose of supplying the bees with early food, and stock for business, before the blossoms put out.

Meetings have been held in New York and Nantucket, to encourage by friendly sympathy, the people of Rhode Island.

The King of Congo levies his taxes in a curious way. He walks out on a morning when there is a high wind; he then puts his bonnet over one ear only, and when it is blown off by the wind, he imposes a tax upon those subjects who live in the quarter whence the wind blows.

About thirteen hundred vessels sail from the ports of our country under the temperance flag. Many of these are bound on long voyages round the "Horn." No ardent spirits on board are allowed as a beverage.

An individual of Haverhill, in this State, has invented and put into operation, a machine for cutting sole leather for boots and shoes. It is simple in its construction, and not easy to get out of repair. It is said, by good judges, to work perfectly in its operation—not to make so much waste in the stock as is usual with the most skillful cutters—it will cut from three to six hundred pairs per hour.

Rev. Samuel Cheever, the first Congregational Minister of Middlebury, has preached fifty consecutive years, without omitting a single Sabbath.

CONGRESS. The doings of this body are not of much interest. Some personal allusions have been made in debate between Messrs. Wise of Virginia and Stanley of North Carolina, which will undoubtedly result in a duel. The ratio of appointment has been settled in the House, which is a fraction over fifty thousand. The Senate have not yet acted on this important measure. Under this basis, Massachusetts will gain two members, making her whole number fourteen.

NOT GRANTED. It is stated that the Governor of New York refuses to pardon Benjamin Rathbun, who committed so many forgeries in the western part of that State and for which he is now suffering in the State Prison, although solicited to interpose his executive clemency by a large number of the most influential men residing in the section where he committed his offences.

CONNECTICUT SENATOR. Hon. John M. Niles (dem.) has been chosen United States Senator from Connecticut to succeed the Hon. Perry Smith (dem.) whose term of office will expire on the fourth of March ensuing.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING. The National Agricultural Society has been in session at Washington, (D. C.) It is proposed to publish a periodical under the patronage of the society, and a committee has been appointed to take the matter into consideration.

MORE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH. The following communication has just been received from the Rev. William Lewis, ordinary of Sumter District:

SCOTTSVILLE, S. C., 15th Jan. 1842.

Gentlemen—I deem it due to you to communicate the benefit that I have derived from the use of JAMES HAIR TONIC. I have only used one bottle of it, and that with so much success that I am well convinced of its virtue and efficacy.

The Hair is now coming out on my head in places which were perfectly bald, and is still growing and thickening.

I have great confidence in the Hair Tonic, and anticipate from a further application of it the complete restoration of my hair.

Several gentlemen of my acquaintance have used it, and all of them with great success.

Very respectfully, yours, etc.

WILLIAM LEWIS.

For sale by

CALEB GILL, JR.

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD, BILINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

Twelve persons, chosen Representatives in the twenty-seventh Congress, have died. Seven of the number were members for Pennsylvania.

Why does the present year resemble the year before last? Because the year before last was 1840, and this is eighteen hundred and forty two.

Andrew Mitchell (whig) has been elected to Congress from North Carolina, in place of the late Hon. Lewis Williams.

MARRIED.

In Milton, 12th inst., by Rev. Mr. Cozzens, Mr. Thomas H. Hinkley to Miss Sally Ann Bent.

In Medford, 15th inst., by Rev. Mr. Wilder, Esq., editor of the Norfolk (Dorchester) Democrat, to Miss Caroline E., daughter of Jonathan P. Bishop, Esq.

In Dorchester, 2d inst., by Rev. Mr. Boyden, Mr. Ezra S. Hibbard to Miss Achsah Pratt. Mr. Michael Whittemore to Miss Roxalana Farness.

In Nantucket, Charles C. Hazewell, Esq., editor of the Nantucket Islander, to Miss Harriet, daughter of Eben Wilde, Esq.

DIED.

In this town, 7th inst., Mrs. Catharine, widow of the late Anthony W. Baxter, aged 61.

In West Randolph, 21st inst., after an illness of two weeks, Rev. Charles H. Peabody, Pastor of the Baptist Church. He has been enjoying a revival for several weeks—he had already baptised seventy-five or eighty, and many more are waiting to receive the ordinance.

Auction Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the late residence of Timothy W. Ricker, in Quincy, two yoke of Oxen, one Horse, three Cows, two Swine, one Covered Wagon, (double new,) one Hay Rigging, one Ox Cart, one new Stone Wagon, Shears and Apparatus for hoisting, Stone Tools, Farming Utensils, and numerous other articles.

By order of the Administratrix.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, May 14.

Domestic Goods.

E. PACKARD & Co. have just received the greatest assortment of low priced light CALICOES, Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, ever offered for sale in this neighborhood, and which will be sold at very low prices.

Quincy, May 14.

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS lost, some few days ago, a Wallet considerably worn, in which was a sum of money in Bank bills and a Note. The individual who may have found it will serve suffering humanity by returning the Wallet and contents, as the person to whom it belongs, by this accident, is deprived of the rewards of his industry. Do you know your neighbors as you would wish they should do to you?

The above reward will be paid on the recovery of the Wallet and contents by the subscriber, who has been desired to give this notice.

JOHN A. GREEN.

Quincy, May 14.

Assessors' Notice.

THE inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, are hereby notified to bring in to the subscribers, Assessors of said Quincy, on or before the first day of June next, true lists of the persons and estates, both real and personal, (not exempted from taxation,) of which they were possessed on the first day of May instant. And all other inhabitants, possessing property in said Quincy on said first of May instant, are requested to bring in to said Assessors true lists of the same as above directed.

HENRY WOOD, } Assessors
BILINGS BAILEY, }
JAMES NEWCOMB, } Quincy.

Quincy, May 14.

Cabinet Manufactory.

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Quincy, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Chas. Rodgers, on Hancock Street, and is prepared to receive orders for CABINET WORK of all kinds.

CHAIRS, SOFAS, OTTOMANS, MATTRESSES, CUSHIONS, ETC., will be made in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction.

Old MATTRESSES and CUSHIONS made over; SOFAS restuffed and covered.

All kinds of Furniture REPAIRED.

MOSES PETTINGILL, Jr.

Quincy, May 14.

Quincy Family School.

THE summer term of this School will commence on WEDNESDAY, the first day of June.

Needlework and Drawing will be taught in the young Ladies' department, (which will be separate from the lads,) by Miss Lucy Dawes.

Terms—For boarding scholars over twelve years of age, \$50.00 a quarter. For those under twelve, \$40.00; day scholars, Languages, \$8.00; common English branches, fifty cents a week.

Quincy, May 14.

Auction Sale.

WILL be sold by public auction, in front of the Store of Josiah Brigham & Co., on THURSDAY, the 19th of May, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one unfinished COVERED WAGON, ready for painting and trimming.

By order of

JAMES M. BECKFORD, Assignee.

Quincy, May 14.

For Sale.

A SMALL building, 10 feet by 23, formerly used for an Office, now on land of Mr. John Greenleaf, to be removed without delay. Apply to

G. M. DAWES, School Street.

Quincy, May 14.

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received for the three past years, would respectfully inform his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has made additions to his former stock, and is now receiving BOOTS AND SHOES, of as good material as can be found elsewhere, at prices to compare with the times, from 25 cents to \$5, viz:—

Men's Calf and Cowhide Boots; Calf Downings (a substitute for Boots); Shoes, Pumps and Slippers; Boy's Boots, Downings, Boots and Shoes; Ladies' Morocco, Common Kid, Kid Rounds, Leather, etc., etc.; Misses Kid and Leather Village Lace and Ties; Children's Village Lace, Ankle Ties, Boots, etc., of Kid and Leather, with an assortment not above mentioned.

Persons can be furnished, and promptly too, with any kind of SHOES they may wish (if not found in the Store,) by leaving their orders.

For sale, a general variety of Boot and Shoemaker's Findings, Knives, Awns, Rasps, Bristles, Gum, Nails, Pins, etc., etc.

Calf Boots made to order, and REPAIRING done at short notice.

Please call and examine.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, May 14.

3m

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the twenty second day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

CALVIN FRENCH, JR., of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

May 14.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

THOMAS J. BURRELL, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

May 14.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the thirtieth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

ABRAHAM DYER, of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

May 14.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the seventh day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

JOSEPH HUTCHINSON and WILLIAM BIRD, 2d, of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who have been declared Bankrupts, praying for leave to sell certain personal Estate, as set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition—

It is ordered by the Court that a hearing of the said petition will be had on the TWENTY FOURTH day of May current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupts and other persons in interest may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.

May 14.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the sixth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

GEORGE L. FISHER, of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

May 14.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of

TIMOTHY W. RICKER, late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, stone cutter, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

SABRAH R. RICKER, Administratrix, or to JUSTIN SPEAR, her Agent.

Quincy, May 14.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

MICAH WHITE, late of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, Esquire, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

NATHAN WHITE, Administrator.

Randolph, May 14.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

JAMES HAMILTON, late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, deceased, and has accepted said trust; and all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

IRA CLEVELAND, Administrator.

Dedham, May 14.

United States Bankrupt Law.

JOHN M. GOURGAS, JR., United States Commissioner.

WILL act as counsel for any person seeking the benefit of the United States Bankrupt Law; and all necessary papers will be furnished at his office, in Quincy.

May 7.

4w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Furnishing Warehouse.

SAMUEL BEAL AND SON, Corner of Hanover and Elm Streets, Boston.

KEEP an extensive assortment of FURNITURE, KITCHEN GLASSES, CHAIRS, ETC., adapted to house-keeping, shipping, the trade, etc., such as

Bureaux, Dressing Bureaux, Windsor Bedsteads, High Post Bedsteads, French Bedsteads, Field Bedsteads, Cot Bedsteads, Trundle Bedsteads, Crib Bibles, Centre Tables, Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Kitchen, Sinks, Sofa Bedsteads, Sinks and Wash Stands, Writing Desks, Voltaire Chairs, Reclining Chairs, French Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Chairs, Flag and Cane Bottom Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs.

Furniture of all kinds, Boxed Chairs, Looking-Glasses, etc., packed in the best manner for exportation. Hotels and Public Houses, Ships, Steamboats, etc., furnished with BEDDING, MATTRESSES, etc., at short notice and in any quantity.

FEATHERS, at wholesale and retail, and put up in large and small quantities for country trade.

GOODS, as FISH, Mackerels, Danmarks, Red Ticks, Tassels, Cords, Fingers, Hair Cloth, Webbing, Burlaps, Casures, Morocco Skins, Bed Lace, Curled Hair, Moss, Looking Glass Plates, Tacks, Cambric, Glass, etc., etc.

Also—One of the most extensive and best selected assortments of three ply Kulerminster, Hips and Straw CARPETS AND RUGS, to be found in the city; the whole of which will be sold at prices conformable with these "Hard Times."

Boston, April 30.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NORFOLK ss.—At a Justice's Court held before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, at my Office in Milton, in said County, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1842—

Charles Burrell, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, Plaintiff vs. Thaddeus W. Cross, formerly of said Quincy, now a Merchant, Defendant.

This is an action assumed to recover twenty dollars alleged to be due to the Plaintiff from the Defendant, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1842, as set forth in the Plaintiff's writ of that date.

It appearing to me, the said Justice, by the official return on the writ, and by the suggestion of the Plaintiff, that the Defendant was, and is, without the Commonwealth, so that no service of said writ can be made on him, and that he has no agent or attorney residing in the Commonwealth,

It is ordered by me, the said Justice, that the Plaintiff give notice to the said Defendant, of the pendency of this action, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed and published in Quincy, once in a week three weeks successively, the last publication to be three days before the fifth day of July next: And that this action be continued and this Court be adjourned to eight o'clock in the forenoon of the said fifth day of July next, at this place.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Justice of the Peace.

A true copy of the order on file.

Attest, NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Justice of the Peace.

April 30.

Notice.

THE subscriber offers for sale at Quincy Point, a general assortment of

BROADCLOTHS; CASSIMERES; SATINETS; Vestings; Tailors' Trimmings; Flannels; Blankets; and

English, French and American CALICOES; Cambrics; Cambric Muslin; Bishop Lawns; Lace; Cuffs; Crash; Bed Tickings; Gambroons; Colored Jeans and Denims; Kid Gloves; Paper Hangings; Glass and Crockery Ware, etc.

Also—Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.

Also—An extensive assortment of Ladies' Misses and Children's Shoes; Men's Light Shoes and Boots; Earthen Ware and Cutlery, with a large assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES, all of which will be sold low for cash or short approved credit.

A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

JOHN WHITNEY.

Quincy, May 14.

Worms in Children.

OF all diseases to which children are exposed, none are so fatal to them as Worms. Unfortunately children are seldom free from them, and as they imitate the habits of almost every other complaint, they often produce alarming effects without being suspected, but by their irritation aggravate all other diseases, wandering from one part of the body to the other, winding themselves up into large balls and obstructing the bowels, and frequently the throat, causing convulsions, and too often death. The desired remedy will be found in Dr. JAYNES TONIC VERMIFUGE, which will very soon destroy the Worms, and invigorate the powers of digestion so as to prevent a return of them.

For sale by

CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, April 30.

Linen Thread.

600 LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent Linen Thread, just received and for sale low, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, April 30.

Public Auction.

WILL be sold at Auction, on SATURDAY, May 14th, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of the late Capt. Oliver Jenkins, at Quincy Point, several articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, among which are the following articles, viz:—one Brussels Carpet with Border to match, one Sofa, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Beds, Bedsteads, Bureaux, Chests of Drawers—Iron, Tin, Crockery and Glass Ware—and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms at sale.

THOMPSON BAXTER, Auctioneer.

Quincy, May 7.

Fisher A. Kingsbury,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Weymouth Mass.

WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court for the District of Massachusetts.

Weymouth, Feb. 5.

Mouselaine de Laines

At twelve and a half cents per yard.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Mouselaine de Laines, plain and figured, of various colors and patterns, which they will sell at prices varying from 12-1/2 to 62-1/2 cents per yard.

Also—A great variety of English, French and American CALICOES, some of which are very rich and beautiful, at prices all the way from 5 to 37-1/2 cents per yard, together with a great variety of Cashmere and Edinburgh SHAWLS, Fancy Handkerchiefs and other desirable and cheap goods.

Quincy, April 30.

Neck Stocks.

DOZENS Plain Bombazine Stocks; Plaited Satin and Bombazine do.; Plain Satin do.; Bowd Satin do., for sale at Store No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30.

4w

New Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, and customers of this town, and those of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week.

Recent

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot

CHRIST'S PREACHING.

Christ the Lord, when he was teaching,
Had not where to lay his head,
Yet he spent his time in preaching,
Only for his daily bread.

O how tender were his feelings,
What compassion filled his mind;
O how just were all his dealings,
Holy, harmless, good and kind.

All his goodness was self-moving—
Justice brought him from above—
Blessing—blessing and reproving,
Flowed from his eternal love.

He went up and down among them,
Preaching the gospel to the poor;
Yet when his true preaching stung them
Many walked with him no more.

All the scribes and priests reproved him,
Calling him seditious man;
They condemned him—crucified him,
Yet he quickly rose again.

Go, said he, teach every nation,
Sound the gospel trumpet high,
Bid them trust in my salvation,
Preach the truth and live thereby.

All the twelve by his commission,
Preached the gospel not in vain,
While content was their condition,
Godliness was all their gain.

He received no gain of money,
Preaching boldly, free and frank;
Neither corn, oil, milk nor honey,
Only what he ate and drank.

He despised all earthly treasure,
Having one above the sky;
Worldly—worldly pomp and pleasure,
Were but trifling in his eye.

All his prayers and all his preaching,
Were his daily sweet employ;
Thus he spent his time in preaching,
Finishing his cause with joy.

O! view the priests in latter age,
See how few the truth maintain;
Judge them by their works and ways,
O! how many preach for gain.

Those are they the scriptures mention,
They run before they are sent;
Those are they that cause contentions,
Never easy nor content.

These are they called hireling shepherds,
Which around us slyly creep;
They are worse than wolves or leopards,
Caring nothing for the sheep.

O! ye shepherds look about you,
Feed the flock, support the weak,
Else they'd better be without you
If their wealth is all you seek.

O! ye priests be not deceived,
As you preach so learn to live;
Freely you have all received,
Freely now with pleasure give.

ANECDOTES.

When Dick Ainz first crossed into York State from the Canada side, he took lodgings at an inn in Canan. A waiting maid sat at table with them, and Dick spoke of her as the *sergent*, to the no small scandal of mine host, who told them that in his house servants were called *help*. Very well—next morning the whole house was alarmed by a loud shouting from Dick. "Help! help! help! water! water! help!" In an instant every person in the inn equal to the task rushed into Dick's room, with a pail of water. "I'm much obliged to ye, to be sure," said Dick, "but here is more than I want to share with!" "Shave with!" quoth mine host, "you called 'help!' and 'water!' and we thought the house was on fire." "Ye could me to call the servant 'help!' and do ye think I would cry water when I meant fire?" "Give it up," said the landlord, as he led off the line of buckets.

"What do you ask for this article?" said Obadiah, to a modest young Miss in one of our shops. "Fifteen shillings, sir—it's a superb article." "You are a little dear, are you not?" said Obadiah. "Why, all the young men tell me so," she replied, dropping her eyes and blushing. Obadiah came straight away.

"Don't you think you put those oels to a great deal of pain," said a gentleman to a woman who was skinning some. "I might sir," she replied, "when I first began business, but I have dealt with them twenty years, and by this time they must have got used to it."

"I never did see such a wind and such a storm," said a man in a coffee-room. "And pray, sir," inquired a would-be wit, "since you saw the wind and the storm, what might their color be?" "The wind blue, and the storm rose," was the ready rejoinder.

"Peter, never go to bed at night, without knowing something you did not know in the morning." "Yes sir—I went to bed *stercd* last night—didn't dream of such a thing in the morning."

A boy, down east, three years of age, was asked who made him. Holding a little hand a foot from the floor, he artlessly replied, "God made me a little boy so high, and I grew the rest."

"Dick," inquired the maid, "have you been after that saleratus?" "No I hain't." "If you don't go quick I'll tell your mistress." "Well, tell mistress as soon as you please. I don't know Sally Ratus, and won't go near her—you know well enough I am engaged to Deb."

A venerable old lady, who had a singular faculty for skipping the "hard words" in the text, in reading the Bible to her little grand children, came to the passage which says, "And the Lord smote Abijah, the Hittite, that he died," which she rendered thus: "And the Lord smote Abijah—Hi te ti te, that he died."

We heard of a case of an American Consul in a foreign country, who was not remarkable for his attention to duty. A gentleman calling one day, found his office shut, and a label sticking upon the door, with the words, "In—ten to one." Having called again several times within those hours, without finding him he wrote at the bottom of the label, "Ten to one he's not in."

Dr. L. Girardin

Has removed from No. 51 Bowdoin Street,
to No. 13 Winter Street, fourth door
from Washington Street.

ON this occasion, Dr. L. GIRARDIN feels it his duty to say something in regard to himself, and the treatment he has received at the hands of a certain class of physicians, whose feelings of envy towards him, and a disappointment of success on their part, have led them to cast aspersions upon his character as a regular member of the profession, and whose vanity in their own professional skill exceeds their good sense. Dr. L. G. has long practised the "healing art," and the unprecedented success which has crowned his endeavors, together with the very difficult and astonishing cures he has performed, will contradict their assertions, that he is not a regular physician. Aside from these he has in his possession the documents to prove the fact, which are open to the inspection of all or any who may have a desire to see them; and these are more, in his humble opinion, than many of his slanderers can produce.

Dr. L. G. knows there are some persons who are prejudiced against the recently popular mode of advertising in the prints of the day, and are content in their own minds to apply the name of Quack without discrimination to all who take this course, and to place the scientific and practical physician on an equal footing with every impostor who has a nostrum to sell.

This is not a correct principle to judge upon; judge of a man by his works. Being a stranger in this community he has resorted to this medium of public introduction, and as yet not fully known, he has continued in this mode, as he intends making this his permanent abode.

Dr. L. G. makes no boast of his skill and ability in curing diseases; he wishes only that the public would call and read the certificates furnished by those who have derived benefit from him, and have been cured of their various maladies, as they certify. He will say, in regard to the certificates, that they are all genuine, every one having been voluntarily furnished by the individuals whose signatures are appended;—neither are there any fictitious signatures; they are all bona fide, and not a friend who has contributed these memorials of their gratitude, on his success, but what will stand forth and repel any imputation of inconsistency to the contrary. He therefore appeals to the good sense of the community, and wishes them to read and then judge. Dr. L. G. has devoted almost his entire attention for the last seven years, to those complaints which are prevalent, and which come before every physician, more or less, but which few can treat with success. They are as follows:—

Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Canker, Ringworms, Cancer, Scrofula, Tetters, Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Indolent Ulcers of long standing, Nervous Complaints, Virulent and Chronic Affections, &c. The Doctor still keeps his long established office, No. 6 Salem Street, third door from Hanover Street, where his medicine can be obtained.

Dr. L. Girardin can be consulted privately in French, German, Spanish or English, daily, from seven in the forenoon, until nine in the afternoon. The poor considered in all cases.

Communications must be post paid.

Boston, March 12.

Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, &c. It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balsam has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 451 Washington St. Retailed by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Newport Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, and Mrs. L. HAYDEN. Quincy, Feb. 12.

Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retailed by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Newport Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste. Quincy, Feb. 12.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

EDWIN W. KNIGHT,

of Milton, late Copartner with James H. Fletcher, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

May 7.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

THOMAS J. JOHNSON,

of Canton, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

May 7.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this third day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

NAHUM CAPEN, of Dorchester,

AND

BELA MARSH, of Boston,

late copartners under the firm of Marsh, Capen, Lyon & Webb, and formerly Marsh, Capen & Lyon, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

May 7.

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab. CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTES, &c.

VESTINGS, of new styles, from Versailles, Valencia, and London. Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Ginghams; Cambrics; Printed French Jaconets; Mouslaine de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Velvets; Mouslaine de Laine Hdks.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except Bonnet Ribbons.)

The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash."

Quincy, April 9.

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled by their former stock to offer for sale a great assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Wetted, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats. English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats. Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fanny Colors.

DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants. SATINETTES, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS. Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS. Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES. Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinoes, a full assortment. Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fanny Colors.

Plain and Figured MOUSLAIN DE LAINE and SAXONIES. English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment. Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS. Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low. BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.

Silk, Woollen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES. WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do. HOPS, NECK COVERS, FRINGE, for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

Quincy, Dec. 4.

Knights & Calrow's

CLOTH AND CLOTHES WAREHOUSE, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE: CORNER OF ELM AND HANOVER STREETS.

K. & C. are receiving daily their stock of new Rich and Fashionable SPRING GOODS, adapted to the ensuing season. These goods are selected with great care, expressly for custom trade, and no better goods can be found in the city. The stock consists, in part, of the following articles:—

FOR COATS. Superfine, Medium and Low-priced Broadcloths; among which are the much desired colors of London Smoke, Raven's Wing, Golden and Light Browns, and Olive, Rifle and Bottle Greens, wool and piece dyed Black and Blue-black, of English, French, German and American manufacture.

FOR PANTALOONS. A superb article of French and German Doeskins; superfine English and American Black, Blue, Drab, Lavender, Striped, Mottled, and Fanny Cassimeres; also a prime Middlesex Elastic Doeskin, warranted stronger than any article manufactured. Gaiter and half gaiter Pants cut in a superior style. As there is much difficulty in obtaining a genteel article, samples of their work will always be shown and the garment cut will be warranted equal to the sample.

FOR VESTS. Superfine Black Figured and Plain Satins, Silks and Velvets; Cashmere, Cashmerette, Thibet, elegant Light Figured Silk, and Chally, Vestings; just received for Spring Vests, together with a new and fashionable style for cutting the same.

FASHIONABLE GENTLE READY-MADE GARMENTS. Our extensive stock of ready-made Garments is entirely new, made of new stock and trimmings of the best workmanship, and cut with as good taste as custom work, and will be sold at the smallest possible advance from the cost.

The Stock consists of the following articles:— Dress Coats, Gaiter and half-gaiter Pants, Frock do. and Plain Pants, Spencers, Fashionable Vests, of all patterns, Jackets, Thin Coats, Jackets, Pantaloon and Vests.

FURNISHING GOODS. Linen, Cotton, and Flannel Shirts and Drawers; Bosoms, Dickies, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves; Suspenders, and 3/4, 3/8, and 4/4 inch Black Italian Cravats. Tailor's Trimmings in endless variety.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods can have them made and trimmed in a superior style and warranted. If Garments manufactured at six hours' notice. No prices advertised, but a sale guaranteed.

The subscribers take pleasure in informing the public that a Diploma was awarded them by the American Institute, New York, for the same beautiful articles exhibited by them at the late Fair in this city.

REMEMBER! CORNER OF ELM AND HANOVER STREETS. Boston, April 2.

Bargains in E. and W. I. Goods.

THE subscriber has just received and offers for sale, at prices that cannot fail to suit customers, the following articles, viz:—

Superior MOLASSES, at 25 and 28 cents per gallon; OIL, at 50 cents per gallon; BROWN HAVANA SUGAR, at 7, 8 and 8 1/2 cents per pound; COFFEE, at 10, 11 1/2 and 12 cents per pound; RAI-SINS, 4 cents per pound; SOUCHONG TEA, 58 cents per pound; YOUNG HYSOON TEA, at 75 cents per pound.

Also—A general assortment of DRY GOODS, which will be sold cheap for cash. E. BENT & CO. Quincy, June 25.

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR, No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESAL and RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8.

William S. Morton,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, WILL attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. All necessary papers can be found at his office. Quincy, April 2.

Wood! Wood!!

JUST received and for sale on Canal Wharf, a quantity of Oak, Maple, Pine and Hemlock Wood. Terms cash. EBENEZER BENT. Quincy, April 9.

Bacon, Pork and Beef.

CONSTANTLY for sale, at a liberal discount for cash, Bacon, Pork and Beef of a superior quality. DANIEL BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 19.

Rufus K. Trott,

AT his shop, in Weymouth, a few rods south of the Universalist Meeting-house, keeps constantly on hand and has for sale, a good assortment of SLAUGHTER CASK SKINS. Weymouth, March 5.

Potatoes.

FOR sale, by the subscribers, about one hundred and seventy-five barrels of excellent Eastern Potatoes. DANIEL BAXTER & Co. Quincy, Feb. 19.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-fourth day of March, A. D. 1842. Upon the petition of

SILAS ALDEN, J. R.,

of Randolph, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

May 7.

George Savil,

DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 19, Cambridge Street. Boston, Oct. 16.

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Fin-ished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices. Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, March 19.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court Assignee of the Estate of ELIAKIM TURNER, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee. Quincy, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of ROBERT G. BABCOCK, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee. Quincy, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of GEORGE FOLLETT, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee. Quincy, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of SUMNER J. RUGGLES, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN D. CHAMPLIN, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN G. AMORY, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ALLEN VINING, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of THOMAS J. WASHBURN, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of DAVID VINING, Jr., of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ATHERTON N. HUNT, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JACOB N. BATES, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of THOMAS J. BURRELL, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN SHAW, Jr., of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of CALVIN FRENCH, Jr., of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ABRAHAM DYER, of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of HARVEY FRENCH, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN SHAW, Jr., of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of CALVIN FRENCH, Jr., of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ABRAHAM DYER, of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of HARVEY FRENCH, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN SHAW, Jr., of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of CALVIN FRENCH, Jr., of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ABRAHAM DYER, of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of HARVEY FRENCH, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN SHAW, Jr., of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of CALVIN FRENCH, Jr., of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ABRAHAM DYER, of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of HARVEY FRENCH, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of JOHN SHAW, Jr., of Weymouth, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of CALVIN FRENCH, Jr., of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of ABRAHAM DYER, of Braintree, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of HARVEY FRENCH, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee. Weymouth, April 30.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 21.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of **JOSEPH TURNER**, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSEPH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of **ROBERT G. BABCOCK**, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSEPH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the Estate of **GEORGE POLLETT**, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
JOSEPH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **SUMNER J. RUGGLES**, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **JOHN D. CHAMPLIN**, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **JOHN G. AMORY**, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **ALLEN VINING**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **THOMAS J. WASHBURN**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **DAVID VINING, JR.**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **ATHERTON N. HUNT**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **JACOB N. BATES**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **THOMAS J. BURRELL**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **JOHN SHAW, JR.**, of Weymouth, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **CALVIN FRENCH, JR.**, of Braintree, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **ABRAHAM DYER**, of Braintree, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **HARVEY FRENCH**, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, April 30. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

SUMNER J. RUGGLES.

(of the late firm of Samuel T. Ruggles & Company,) of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 7. 2w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

ROBERT G. BABCOCK.

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 7. 2w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON twentieth day of April, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

JOHN G. AMORY.

(of the late firm of Amory & Darling, of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 7. 2w

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearsages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSEPH BABCOCK, JR.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, JR.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELLY,	Arlington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Lynn.
N. E. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

SUMMARY.

A "barrel of pork" which had been standing some months in a warehouse at Detroit, (Mi.) was unpacked the other day, and found to contain the bones and body of a human being smothered in pickled pork. The whole subject was surrounded by mystery, as well as pork.

A citizen had two sons, the eldest of whom was a fine gentleman, and the other always attentive to his father's business, which was that of a banker, gave them the distinctive appellations of *Count* and *Discount*.

The Boston Fire Department were called out sixty-three times during the last three months, twenty-six of which were occasioned by fires and alarms out of the city.

It is said that if the top of a wart be wet and rubbed two or three times a day with a piece of unscarred lime, it cures the wart soon, and leaves no scar.

The Departments at Washington expend about eight hundred dollars a year each for periodicals—the House of Representatives three thousand six hundred dollars—and the Senate seven hundred dollars.

The case of the individual of Westfield, who was so dangerously wounded in the collision of cars between Westfield and Chester, last fall, has been before referees in Springfield, two or three days. The very liberal sum of \$5,650 has been awarded to the injured man.

The "Plymouth Washingtonian," a spirited little temperance journal, published by Mr. B. H. Crandall, will hereafter be issued in Boston, under a new name.

The times are so hard in Halifax, (Nova Scotia), that the two editors of the newspaper published there smoke the same cigar—taking it by turns.

There is a man in New York, who boldly avows that his wife must have been one of the original apostles—because, he says, she has got the "gift of tongues" in an almost supernatural manner.

Major Whistler, one of the engineers on the Boston and Providence Railroad, has been invited by the Emperor of Russia to superintend the construction of a railroad from St. Petersburg to Moscow. This is not only a high compliment to the individual selected, but also to our country, that we should furnish an engineer to construct railroads in the Russian Empire.

Balm blossoms, steeped in water, color a pretty rose color. This answers very well for the linings of children's bonnets, for ribbons, etc. It fades in the course of one season; but is very little trouble to recolor with it. It merely requires to be steeped and strained. Perhaps a small piece of alum might serve to set the color, in some degree. In earthen or tin.

Crim and rascality are almost at a stand in Albany, (N. Y.) Let those who doubt attend the Police Office a day or two, and they will be convinced. They will see that there is not now one case where there were formerly ten. The cause of this falling off is attributable to the glorious and onward progress of *Temperance*, which is doing more for the temporal interests of mankind, than any other moral revolution which has ever preceded it.

The May number of Merry's Museum—a capital little journal for children, in fact, adults may gather instruction and pleasure from it—has been received, and sustains the high character which it had previously established. This little work ought to circulate widely. Bradbury and Soden are the publishers, No. 10 School Street Boston.

The poor man must pay his debts, though his last mouthful of bread be sold under the hammer to make up the last cent of his indolence. And yet our upper crust democrats insist that the rich banker shall be permitted to revel in luxury, and owe his thousands and tens of thousands with impunity.

The Medical journal speaks of a man now exhibiting himself at Harrington's Museum, in Boston, who was born without arms. He employs his toes as a substitute for hands, uses scissors readily, shaves himself, and performs delightfully on the accordion. Nature is remarkably prolific in suggesting ways and means to supply unfortunate deficiencies.

The origin of the honey moon is from a custom of the Tuetones, an ancient people of Germany, who drank mead, or methueglin, a beverage made with honey, for thirty days after the wedding.

"Newspaper borrowers are always the keenest critics. Their noses snuff pollution, and their pure eyes water at error, which they steal to read, and cheat to obtain. Those who take and pay for their paper, have a big bucket in their hearts, filled with the milk of human kindness; and they comment with indulgence. It takes one of your stealing and borrowing fraternity to turn out the real, double distilled, bitterness of fault-finding."

A writer in the Erie (N. Y.) Chronicle says, that the best way to kill weeds on asparagus beds, is to water them liberally with beef or pork brine, or any salt brine. The salt kills the weeds while it nourishes the asparagus, which is a maritime plant, and grows the better for having salt.

A young lady in New Orleans was to be married. The evening was appointed. No lover came. She waited one hour beyond the appointed time, and then accepted the hand of a fine young gentleman, who had before proposed. The first came half an hour afterward, but the only reply he could get from the fair one, assured him that he was "just an hour and a half too late."

The Washington Madisonian states that the troops recently sent to the garrison at Newport, (R. I.) were not ordered there at all with a view to the political troubles in that state.

The case of an usher in one of the public schools in Boston vs. Gilbert Cummings, for an assault, was recently tried in the Supreme Court. The defendant's son was punished at school, by the plaintiff, and on going home told his father, who proceeded to the schoolhouse, where he found the plaintiff alone, locked the door, and then struck the plaintiff a severe blow with his fist upon his left eye. The blow knocked him down, and he suffered severely from the effects of it for a considerable time. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for four hundred dollars.

In Manchester, (Eng.) they have a machine in daily operation, sweeping the streets of the city. The machine is in the form of a cart drawn by one horse, the motion of which impels a number of revolving brushes, which take up the dirt into the body of the cart itself, as the receiver—upon the same principle, substituting brushes or buckets, as the dredging machine in the docks.

The New York American says that "upwards of sixty thousand emigrants landed in that city the last year—from all quarters we learn that great preparations are making in Europe for emigration this year—thousands are on their way, and hundreds have already arrived. A gentleman engaged in shipping these people stated his belief that near one hundred thousand emigrants would leave Europe the ensuing spring and summer."

The Captain General of Cuba has ordered a Spanish frigate and sloop of war to the Mexican coast to protect the merchant vessels of Spain against the paper blockade proclaimed by Texas, and with orders to sink any Texan cruiser which may dare to capture a Spanish vessel.

Out of a population of seventeen million in the United States, about two million five hundred thousand only are professing Christians.

Some hunters of Berlin, at the north part of New Hampshire, have recently killed and captured nine bears.

It is rumored, that the Manuscripts and Correspondence of Gen. Andrew Jackson, are about to be committed to the editorial charge of George Bancroft, Esq. who it is said will prepare them for publication, together with a biographical memoir of the life and services of the old hero and patriot. If this be so, no historian could have been selected better adapted for such a task—and history of few individuals now living will awaken so general interest as that of this venerated man.

An ordinary seaman in the United States service, has invented a gun carriage of much importance. The invention consists in an apparatus by which a gun can be pointed in an oblique direction, without moving the carriage, and with the utmost ease—a forty-two pounder only requiring one man each side.

The average cost of money coined at the United States branch mints, including bullion and expenses, has been one dollar, twenty-eight cents and three mills for each dollar. How long will it take to supply an exhausted treasury at this rate.

Woman loves energy without imitating it: men, tenderness without returning it. All our joys are sudden: they are never the offspring of reflection. One would say that they would not enter the heart but by surprise.

The King of Sardinia, on the occasion of the marriage of his eldest son, has granted entire pardon to all his Sardinian subjects condemned for political affairs.

Orders had been issued at the British Royal Foundry for the casting of two thousand cannons of various calibre, intended chiefly for the larger vessels of war.

The majority of the Legislature of Virginia, to keep the wheels of the Commonwealth in motion, propose to tax lotteries from five hundred dollars to one thousand dollars, pianos two dollars, gold watches one dollar, and the poor laboring man who happens to have a silver watch that has descended to him as an heirloom, must hand over his twenty-five cents.

An army of frogs, several thousand in number, lately left a lot of marshy ground near Springfield, (Mass.), which had been drained for the purposes of a cemetery, determined not to be buried there, and travelling up hill from sunset until midnight, reached another pond about a mile distant, which they selected as the place of their future habitation.

A newspaper has been received at the Troy, (N. Y.) post office, which the postmaster on opening found to contain one pair of mittens, four wreaths of hair, a lot of ribbands, two pins and one curl.

Alexander Dumas, a full mulatto, is mentioned by the Paris correspondent of the National Intelligence, as one of the most celebrated literary characters of France. It is added that he is soon to receive the honor of election to membership of the French Institute.

Some curious Paul Pry, at Washington, has been "looking in" to the archives of the War Department, and finds that in 1837, \$23 73 per bushel was paid for lime delivered at Fort Leavenworth, and \$15 95 per bushel for charcoal! These contracts, it is supposed, were adjusted, to pressure prices.

One hundred and twenty-two barrels of excellent flour, were made recently in eight hours, by one of the mills in Rochester (N. Y.)

MISCELLANY.

THE MOURNING CRADLE. The mourning cradle opens to the view of the reader another very curious and interesting custom. If the infant dies during the time allotted to it to be carried in this cradle, it is buried, and the disconsolate mother fills the cradle with black quilts and feathers, in the part which the child's body had occupied, and in this way carries it round with her wherever she goes for a year or more, with as much care as if her infant were alive in it, and she often lays or stands it leaning against the side of the wigwag, where she is all day engaged with her needle-work, and chatting and talking to it as familiarly and affectionately as if it were her loved infant, instead of its shell that she was talking to. So lasting and so strong is the affection of these women for the lost child, that it matters not how heavy and cruel their load, or how rugged the road they have to pass over, they will faithfully carry this, and carefully from day to day, and even more strictly perform their duties to it, than if the child were alive and in it.—*Calcutta on the North American Indians.*

A GREAT TREE. A red and sugar maple tree, in Ossipee, (N. H.) was blown over in a late storm, which has been for a long time a great curiosity in that neighborhood. The circumference of this tree at the ground was twenty-eight feet, and continued about the same size for seventeen feet, perfectly straight and smooth. At this height it parted into two branches. The first branch extended thirty-four feet and measured, fifty-one feet from the ground, four feet in diameter or rather more than twelve feet in circumference—a second branch at fifty-six feet from the ground, three feet nine inches in circumference.

The owner has made forty pounds of sugar from this tree a year, and its product now at the saw mill has just been ascertained to be three thousand three hundred feet of inch boards and nine cords of wood for fuel.

THE WORLD BANKRUPT. The whole world is bankrupt or nearly so. In England, the Ministry are about to call a new Parliament, in order to increase the revenue. France finds herself deficient one hundred and eighty millions of dollars. Austria obtained a loan of one hundred and seventy-five millions dollars. Russia, Prussia, Spain, and Portugal, are in the utmost pecuniary difficulty, and would all borrow money if they could. Turkey and Belgium have obtained loans, and Egypt has been obliged to raise the duties on produce. The King of Naples has raised five millions of ducats for Sicily. Texas is a borrower in England. Lastly, the United States, with abundant resources, by following the example of the twenty-four governments, is reduced to the necessity of raising a loan of twelve millions of dollars to carry her through the year.

A NUT FOR SOUTH CAROLINA CHIVALRY TO CRACK. It is a fact which deserves to be noted, says the Lynchburg Virginian, that the first protective duty ever imposed by our Government, was in favor of *Raw Cotton*, for the especial benefit of *South Carolina*. That duty is three cents per pound, or an average of forty per cent, and it operates to the prohibition of the foreign production from our ports. Repeal it, and the cotton of South America, and perhaps of India, would compete with the home production in our own market. Has not Congress as much right to protect *manufactured as raw cotton*? And should not those who are clamoring against protective duties as unconstitutional, show their sincerity by moving the repeal of this three per cent. duty.

ATTAINMENT OF KNOWLEDGE. With a few exceptions (so few indeed, that they are not to be taken into practical estimate,) any person may learn any thing upon which he sets his heart. To ensure success, he has simply so to discipline his mind as to check its vagrancies, to cure it of its constant proneness to the doing two or more things at once, and direct its combined energies, simultaneously, to a single object, and thus do one thing at once. This is one of the most difficult, but one of the most useful lessons a young man can learn.

THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. The British Admiralty have given instructions for the building and equipment of a new steam frigate, which is to surpass, in size and power, every thing of the kind yet afloat. She is to be of six hundred and fifty horse power; to have engine room for six hundred tons of fuel; complete stowage under the hatches for one thousand troops, with four months' stores and provisions, exclusive of a crew of about four hundred and fifty men; and is to be armed with twenty guns of the heaviest calibre, besides carronades. The vessel is expected to be fully completed and ready for use before the close of this year.

LAW SUIT INTERESTING TO FARMERS. In a late number of the Buffalo Republican it is stated that a farmer from one of the south towns of Erie County, came to that city with a load of butter, which he offered to sell to a grocer. The grocer, on learning that the farmer asked one shilling per pound for his butter, by the way of bantering him, and to reduce his price, said he had five hundred pounds he would sell for seven cents per pound; whereupon the farmer told him he would buy it at that price. The grocer asked him what he would put it in? Never mind, said the farmer, weigh it—lay it on the floor and I'll carry it away. But, says the grocer you must make it at the same weight at which I purchased it. No says the countryman. I will give you seven cents per pound for your five hundred pounds, and here is a tender of your money, (at the same time exhibiting the coin.) But says the grocer I'll not sell it in that way. Then you refuse, says the farmer, to fulfil the contract? Certainly, says the grocer, I refuse to weigh the butter. The farmer left the store, and cited the grocer to appear before a Justice of the Peace in the county and recovered a judgment against him for the difference between the price he agreed to pay and the actual market value of butter, being about twenty-four dollars. The grocer appealed to the County Court, where the judgment of the Justice of Peace was sustained, leaving the grocer to pay the farmer his judgment, and the attorney about fifty dollars besides.

THEORY OF MARRIAGE. There was a merry fellow who supped at Plato's three thousand years ago; and the conversation turning upon love and choice of wives, he said, "He had learned from a very ancient tradition that men had been originally created male and female; each individual being provided with a duplicate set of limbs, and performing his locomotive functions with a kind of rotary movement, as a wheel; that he became in consequence so excessively insolent, that Jupiter, indignant, split him in two, and since that time each half runs about the world in quest of its other half; if the two congenial halves meet, they are a very loving couple; otherwise they are subject to a miserable, scolding, peevish, and uncongenial matrimony. The search he said was rendered difficult, for the reason one man alighted upon a half that did not belong to him, another did necessarily the same, until the whole affair was thrown into irretrievable confusion."

PROTECTIVE DUTIES. Hon. Thomas Jefferson had practical views on this subject. In 1793, while Secretary of State under Washington, he spoke thus in a communication to Congress:

"Should any nation contrary to our wishes, suppose it may better find its advantage by continuing its system of prohibition, duties and regulations, it behooves us to protect our citizens, their commerce and navigation, by counter prohibitions, duties and regulations also. Free commerce and navigation are not to be given in exchange for restrictions and regulations; nor are they likely to produce a relaxation of them."

CLOSE PLANTING. A Scotch farmer, residing in New York State, says that he raised the past season four hundred bushels of Indian corn on four acres of land, notwithstanding the dryness of the season. He attributes his success mainly to his manner of planting, and thinks farmers generally plant too thinly. His plan is to plant in rows three feet apart, and drop two grains in a place only fifteen inches apart in the rows. The soil is a sandy loam, and one hundred loads of manure were put on the four acres. The corn was ripened and cut sufficiently early to sow the ground with wheat.

LOOK TO YOUR FRUIT TREES. On examining the branches of the plum, pear, cherry and other fruit trees, before the leaf comes out, there will be found attached to the limb a small cell, an inch or more in length filled with the eggs of the caterpillar, and also cells holding the germ of other insects. They can be easily removed by the hand and burnt, and great destruction to the trees saved.

A HUGE COAL MINE. Carraccas papers received at the office of the New York Journal of Commerce have much to say about an immense coal mine recently discovered in the neighborhood of Porto Cabello. It is said to be fifteen miles wide, and more than fifteen miles in length. The coal lies at the surface, and extends in huge veins over an immense space; it borders the sea five leagues; and its quality is acknowledged by engineers to be superior to the best English. So vast a mine has never been seen before; and its veins, three or four yards in diameter, and of an infinite number, have surprised all who have seen them.

AN EXCELLENT PLAN. Every child found begging in the streets of Munich is arrested and carried to a charitable establishment. The moment he enters the hospital, and before he is cleaned, and gets the new clothes intended for him, his portrait is painted in his ragged dress, and precisely as he was found begging. When his education is finished in the hospital his portrait is given to him; and he promises, by an oath, to keep it all his life, in order that he may be reminded of the abject condition from which he has been rescued, and of the obligations he owes to the institution which saved him from misery and gave him the means by which he was enabled to avoid it in future.

IMPORTANT SURGICAL OPERATION. An operation for the terrible disease called Ostea Sarcoma, has been performed at Baltimore upon a colored man, the result of which is described in the American of that city. The patient received a blow on the chin from the handle of a plough about six years ago, and thus the osseofibrous tumor was formed, and gradually increased until it had become frightful in the extreme—the tumor nearly filled the mouth and pushing out the lower lip to a great extent. The operation consisted in removing the lower jaw as far back as the second molar tooth; the disease embracing all that portion. This operation is said to be one of the most dreadful in surgery, and has not been often performed in this country. At the close of the operation the poor fellow seemed to have sustained the shock with so much firmness as to induce the hope that his life will be saved. The nerve with which he endured the knife and the saw was astonishing.

MANIFESTATION OF CHARACTER. "When you see a dog following two men," says a distinguished divine in one of his sermons, "you know not to which of them he belongs while they walk together; but let them come to a parting road, and one go one way, and the other another way, then you will know which is the dog's master. So, at times, religion and the world go hand in hand. While a man may have the world and a religious profession too, we cannot tell which is the man's master, God or the world; but stay till the man comes to a parting road; God calls him this way, and the world calls him that way. Well, if God be his master, he follows religion, and lets the world go; but if the world be his master, then he follows the world and the lusts thereof, and lets God and conscience and religion go."

SCARE-CROWS. The best scare-crows ever used, were bright sheets of tin suspended from poles, by wires; the poles of sufficient height, and in sufficient numbers, to be seen all over the field. Four or six, if judiciously placed, will effectually answer for a field of fifty acres. The mode of fixing them is this; cut a pole of sufficient height, trim off all the limbs but the upper one; to the end of the limb, attach, by a strong flexible wire, a sheet of tin, and plant the pole thus provided firmly in the ground on the destined spot. The limb left at the top, should project horizontally far enough to allow full play to the tin. Thus attached, the slightest breeze gives motion to the tin, and consequently causes a reflection, so sudden as to effectually frighten off crows, or other birds addicted to picking up the corn. Three years successful use of such scare-crows, justify us in recommending them to our brethren.—*American Farmer.*

MAKING BREAD. Every one imagines they know how to make bread, and almost every one can wet up flour and bake it, but it by no means follows they know how to make bread. To make good bread, good flour, good yeast and good management are required. One of the simplest processes of making good bread is as follows: To eight quarts of flour add three ounces of salt, half a pint of yeast, (or good sweet emptings) and three quarts of water, of moderate temperature, and the whole being well mixed and kneaded, and set by in a proper temperature, will rise in about an hour, or perhaps a little more. It will rise better and more equally if the mass is covered. It must undergo a second kneading before it is formed into loaves for the oven. The more bread is kneaded, the better it will be. Be careful not to allow your bread to become sour in rising—milk by some used instead of water in mixing their bread. Milk will make white bread but it will not be sweet, and dries quicker than bread made with water. If loaves are slightly bushed with a knife around the edges, before they are put into the oven, cracking will be avoided in baking. From an hour to an hour and a half is required to bake bread fully.

THE HINDOO WIFE. She enjoys no companionship with her husband in those domestic endearments with which Christian females are blessed. She is considered his inferior; he treats her as such, and he encourages his sons in doing the same. Boys give authoritative commands to their mother, accompanied with the basest epithets, under the eye and approbation of their father, while she must address them with an appellation equivalent to sir. Behold the family meal! Instead of every one sitting down and sharing with comfort their mutual repast, the husband is served first, then the sons; and the wife must not sit while they are eating, but stand at a proper distance, and look another way, and be ready to attend to their wants. This ceremony being past, she is told to take what is left.

GRAFTING A WHOLE TREE. A neighbor of Van Mons, the celebrated Belgium horticulturist, having a good apple tree of some ten feet in height which he was obliged to cut down, Van Mons determined to make an effort to preserve it entire, by grafting it on one of his own but of inferior fruit. A tree of the same size was selected, which was cut off a little distance above the ground, the surface of both made smooth, and the graft or rather tree placed in its new position by the operation of pin grafting. Grafting clay was placed around the junction, earth heaped over the spot, and the tree strongly secured by stakes. A union between the parts was soon effected, and the second year the tree fruited as well as formerly.

HORRID MURDER IN NEW YORK. An emigrant arrived in New York, recently with his wife and two children, one a boy of three, the other a girl of five years of age, and took lodgings. Having occasion with his wife to go to Staten Island, the children were left behind. About three o'clock in the afternoon, the little girl came running down stairs in great alarm, crying that her brother was all over blood, and that another newly arrived emigrant, who was boarding in the same house, was murdering him.

Two men immediately ran up stairs, and found the poor victim lying in a pool of blood, with his head nearly severed from his body, the murderer on the bed, lying down, with a blunt dinner knife in his hand, with which he had inflicted a deep gash on his own throat. He was secured, his wound, which is not fatal, dressed, and committed to prison. No cause can be assigned for the deed, as the murderer had no acquaintance with or cause of anger against the child's parents. To the question why he did it, his answer was, he didn't know, and was willing to be hung for it. He appeared perfectly calm and collected.

MORE BLOOD SPILT. Another wicked and atrocious murder has been committed in New Orleans. Two men, a Judge and another person, fought a duel, in which the former was shot dead on the spot. The quarrel, which resulted in a challenge, fight, and death of one of the parties, originated in the appointment of the Judge who was rather unpopular among a certain class. After his appointment, a clique of persons addressed him a letter requesting him to resign his office. He did not regard their request. At this they were so enraged that lots were cast to determine who should offer the Judge a gross insult. The lot fell upon a fool-hardy fellow, who saw him at a public house, where he dashed a pitcher of water in his face. From this resulted the duel and its fatal consequences.

TO OBTAIN DIFFERENT FLOWERS FROM THE SAME STEM. Split a small twig of elder bush length ways, and having scooped out the pith, fill each of the compartments with seeds of flowers of different sorts, but which blossom about the same time; surround them with mould; and then tying together the two halves of the twig, plant the whole in a pot filled with earth properly prepared. The stems of the different flowers will then be so incorporated as to exhibit to the eye only one stem throwing out branches covered with flowers analogous to the seed which produced them.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

This law is designed to assist the poor debtor who is unable to pay the demands against him. It comes to him as a friend, bids him cast despondency aside, and try again the business of life. Though unfortunate in former days, deceived by false representations, and cheated by the fashionable devices of the world, this law places him upon his feet, gives him strength and energy, and enables him to start anew in the pursuits of human enterprise.

How many there are, who, unacquainted with the ways of the world, supposing every man honest with whom they associated, have been ruined in pecuniary means by the stratagem and deception of professed friends. Wrong calculations and bad management in trade in early life, have deeply involved thousands; and many of those who now claim the benefit of the Bankrupt Law are of this class. Their old debts, which their creditors consider as worthless, must continue to weigh them down unless legally discharged from them, upon giving up whatever they may possess. Some, doubtless, will avail themselves of the benefit of this law as a summary process of paying debts—as a profitable speculation—but that should not deter the honest man from taking this step. Because a rogue claims the privileges of this law, places his property in another's hands, and solemnly swears that he has no means of paying his just debts, is no reason why an upright man, who renders to every man his due, as far as he is able, should be deprived of the benefits of the law. As we understand it, the law was made to assist honest men. To judge righteous judgment, we must judge men by their acts. If a man going into bankruptcy, is willing to give up all he has, if he does not attempt to conceal or keep back any thing, but is fair and just in giving up all his property, that it may be divided equally among his creditors, we pronounce such an one honest. Such a course is upright, and the only one that a man can take when compelled to satisfy his creditors.

Though started at first hearing of a neighbor's becoming bankrupt, yet on a little more consideration, we may find that his course of action not only does not outrage justice, but that it is the better way both for the bankrupt and those who hold demands against him.

We have been led into these remarks on hearing that our friend, Gregory, has been compelled to take this step. He has not, however, been led to this from any demands accruing against him within the last four years. Like an honest man he has given up notes and other demands, which, if collected, will more than pay all his creditors. The amount against him is about eleven hundred dollars—his assets about thirteen hundred and fifty dollars. We hope the court will be able to collect his demands and give him the balance.

PETER PARLEY.

So great has become the popularity of this quaint title, says our friend of the Dedham Patriot, that there has been a general scramble for it among writers for youth, on both sides of the Atlantic.

Besides the numerous spurious works which have been issued from the American press, under this title, the British public has been recently surprised with stale writings bearing the once popular imprint of "Peter Parley." Yet mean and annoying as these things are, even this is not all that the real "Peter Parley," the author of the "Tales" and the founder of the "Magazine" which bears this title, has to complain of. It appears that the "Magazine" has passed out of his hands, and is now published without his approbation or supervision. He is, therefore, held responsible, among those who are not aware of these facts, for many vulgar and egotistical paragraphs which are put forth in that Magazine, under the charge of its present editor, thus furnishing children with examples of bad composition and bad manners, which is anything but in accordance with the usage or wish of the real "Peter Parley" himself.

In consequence of these things, as we infer, the old gentleman has been induced to drop his old familiar title, and for the twelve months past has been known by the pleasant and not inappropriate cognomen of "Robert Merry." No better evidence is wanted of the merits of the real "Peter Parley" than the fact that "ROBERT MERRY'S MUSEUM" has within the short period of one year attained the immense circulation of twelve thousand copies. Our young friends should bear these things in mind, and if any of them have been deceived by this spurious "Peter Parley," and would like to hear again from their old friend of former years, we would advise them to enclose the amount of subscription—one dollar only—and send it, free of postage, to Bradbury, Soden & Co., No. 10 School Street, Boston, and you will receive in return "Robert Merry's Museum"—the genuine "Peter Parley"—monthly for twelve successive months, and a splendid book it will make too, at the year's end, when neatly bound, with three hundred and eighty pages of reading matter and one hundred beautiful engravings—and all for one dollar—the most elegant present that can be made from a school boy to his playmate, a friend to a youth, or a parent to his child.

AN IMPORTANT WORK. One of the most valuable and interesting works that has recently been issued from the American press, is the "Bible Biography; or, the Lives and Characters of the principal personages recorded in the Sacred Writings: together with an Appendix containing a Summary of Biblical Knowledge"—the whole of which is practically adapted to the instruction of youth and private families. This work will aid the parent and teacher in instructing and explaining the Holy Scriptures, and may justly be termed the "Christian Father's present to his family." It is a neat octavo volume of five hundred pages, handsomely printed and bound, and embellished with several hundred engravings illustrative of Scripture scenes, manners, customs, etc.

Messrs. Saxton & Pierce, No. 133 1-2 Washington Street, Boston, are the publishers; and we trust that this work will meet with as wide a circulation as its merits deserve.

Mr. Jonathan Baxter, Jr., of this town, has received the agency for the sale of this Bible history in Norfolk County, and it is his intention to commence a tour in a few days. We hope our friends, upon whom he may call, will avail themselves of the chance to purchase a copy of this excellent work.

PATENT Sarsaparilla MEAD. The season is fast approaching when this beverage, which will supercede in a great measure intoxicating drinks, will be in great demand; and as it is manufactured by some persons without regard to its qualities, it is desirable to procure the genuine article if you wish your thirst to be abated with that which is palatable to the taste. None stands in higher estimation, we believe, than the "Patent Portable Carbonated Sarsaparilla Mead," prepared by Dudley N. Lane, successor to John G. Leonard, Lowell, Mass. This drink is not injurious but productive of health, and more agreeable and refreshing in a warm day than cold water. This peculiarly rich, creamy beverage can be obtained at the store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., in this town. Try it!

BOSTON MUSEUM. We fully subscribe to the views of our friend of the Boston Traveller in his commendation of this establishment, who, in a recent notice, says that it is in every way worthy of the patronage of the public. Strangers visiting Boston may spend an hour much to their profit and amusement in viewing the pictures, statues and other works of art, which adorn the galleries. The saloon, the walls of which are hung round with pictures, is extensive and well arranged to witness exhibitions from the stage. The novelties which are shortly to be produced, will render the Boston Museum one of the most attractive resorts in the city. The exhibition of the statues alone is worth the price of admission. The preparations in Natural History, including the beautiful display of birds, are not exceeded by any similar establishment in the country.

This Museum is situated at the corner of Tremont and Broomfield Streets.

DR. WILLIAM B. DUGGAN. The Emancipator and Free American, published in Boston and edited with talent and spirit, makes inquiry in relation to the resolutions offered in the Legislature of this State, at the last session, sustaining Hon. John Q. Adams in the noble stand which he took on the side of the right of petition, and for which he was threatened with censure and even with expulsion; and desires to know "through whose influence were those proceedings shoked off." "Perhaps," he continues, "the author of the resolutions can give some information."

BORROWED. We loaned six or eight months ago to some person, a pamphlet containing a Lecture on Temperance, considered physiologically and phrenologically, by O. S. Fowler. Will that person return this work to this office?

Some other individuals, who have borrowed books, etc, had better give their attention to this notice without much delay.

SCHOOL LIBRARY. We trust it has not been forgotten, that the Legislature appropriated fifteen dollars for each School District, towards forming a Library, provided the like sum is raised in said districts.

FLORIDA WAR. This war is not quite ended, although Halleck Tustenugges has come in with his people, making about seventy, for emigration. Sam Jones and other parties are still out, although Halleck has promised to bring them in. When they are silenced, then will the war have finally "closed."

The President of the United States has sent to Congress an interesting and philanthropic message, in reference to the miserable remnant of Indians, now within the bounds of Florida. He says, that their number is believed not to exceed two hundred and forty, of whom there are supposed to be about eighty warriors, or males capable of bearing arms. The commanding officer in that quarter recommends, and the President concurs in the recommendation, that hostilities should cease, unless the renewal of them be rendered necessary by new aggressions—that communications by means of the Indians with him to induce them to a peaceful and voluntary surrender—and that the military operations should hereafter be directed to the protection of the inhabitants.

NORFOLK COUNTY ABOLITION SOCIETY. In the list of Officers of this Society, elected at a late meeting, which appears in the Emancipator and Free American, we perceive several errors in the names of persons thus honored, and for this reason must omit to publish them. Dr. William B. Duggan of this town, was chosen one of the Vice Presidents.

This Society, we believe, holds all its meetings in the western part of the County; and for what reason we are unable to divine. It has warm friends in this section, and why not honor them with a visit?

At this meeting, the following Resolves, selected from a series published with the doings of this convention, were unanimously adopted.

Resolved—That the late proceedings of the House of Representatives in Congress to censure and expel the Hon. John Q. Adams, for a faithful discharge of his duty, in presenting a petition from the citizens of Haverhill, (Mass.) are of an alarming and dangerous character, and ought to arouse to united action against them, every man claiming to be a citizen of the United States.

Resolved—That the refusal of the Legislature of Massachusetts to sustain Mr. Adams in resisting the encroachments of the slave power upon the constitutional rights and liberties of the sovereign people of this nation, was as dishonorable to that body as it was disgraceful to the State; and calls loudly for a rebuke by the citizens of this Commonwealth at their next election.

EATING REFRATORY IN BOSTON. There are but few of our readers who have not heard of John Wright of the Tontine House, Wilson's Lane, Boston, the renowned caterer for the public and distinguished furnishers of large dinners and suppers, as for instance the great Barnstable Centennial dinner and Fourth of July at Lexington. He has recently enlarged his pleasant eating room in Wilson's Lane, and fitted up his apartments in neat and excellent style. They are amply stored with the choicest luxuries of the season, which make them inviting to the palate of the epicure as the exteriors are pleasing to the eye. The attention and urbanity of Mr. Wright render a visit to his place interesting and agreeable, and should also secure for him a generous support. Meals are served at an early hour in the morning and until late at night. Persons from the country will be pleased with a visit to his house and satisfied with his bill of fare. Just call and try. [See advertisement.]

THE BOSTON COURIER. It gives us pleasure to peruse this able and independent journal, as we occasionally do at the store of one of our friends. It is the most honest and independent daily paper published, and in size as well as mechanical appearance will vie with most of the newspapers in the Union. If any man connected with the public press in New England is worthy of the respect, admiration and patronage of the people, it is the undaunted, yet prudent,—the independent, yet generous,—the political, yet high-minded—editor of the Boston Courier. We should be glad to exchange with our brother of the press.

DOMESTIC INDUSTRY. A late speech of the Hon. Rufus Choate, in the United States Senate, in favor of the Constitutional power of Congress to establish a protective Tariff, is regarded as a masterly production, just what we had a right to expect from one of the most eloquent and gifted sons of Massachusetts.

He founds his argument on the Constitution, and in the history of the Government and Constitution. He intrenches himself with the views and opinions of the framers, of the earliest and subsequent interpreters of that glorious instrument.

GREAT RACE. A horse race came off over the Long Island course, (N. Y.) on Tuesday last week, between the Boston, a Virginia horse, and Fashion, a New Jersey horse, for a bet of twenty thousand dollars. The Fashion proved the winner in two heats.

There was a row during the race, which ended in the destruction of several rail road cars. It was caused by the rail road company selling several thousand tickets more than they could accommodate passengers.

A NEW WORK. It is stated, that Saxton & Pierce, publishers and booksellers in Boston, have just published a neat little volume, entitled "A Selection of Sacred Songs for the use of Schools and Academies." Such a work has long been a desideratum; and from the taste (to quote the language of a contemporary, as we have not examined a copy) exhibited in this collection, an extensive popularity is anticipated for it.

FAVORS. To the continued kindness and attention of Hon. John Q. Adams we are indebted for Pub. Doc. recently sent us, for which favor we return him our thanks.

JAMES' NEW NOVEL. The last number of the New York Quarto World (a double one) contained, among other interesting matter, James new novel entitled—"The Jacquire."

THE NEW TOWN HOUSE. It is thought, that the Committee to whom was referred the subject of building a Town House will report, that it is expedient to build in 1843, of wood, on the Hancock Lot.

ANSWER TO ENIGMA. The puzzle in our last has been answered by "N. F." "A Quincy Girl," and "A Quincy School Girl." Their solution is as follows:—Red, shore, danger, hand, shame, need, ramrod, grammar, hen, mad dog, name, dagger, Sagamore, horse, reader, demon, damson, endear, hammer, madam, nearness, negro, Needham, grade, dogma, garden. My whole is John Adams Green.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

At New Orleans, a person in the employ of the Nashville and New Orleans Railroad Company came very suddenly to an untimely end in a heart-rending and shocking manner. The managers of the road had invented and fixed upon the cars a large scythe, to keep down the grass on the margin of the road, and on that morning it was put on without previously warning the workmen of it; and the consequence was that this person was literally cut and mangled to pieces as the cars swept by him.

Fanny Elssler is going to Mexico on her own hook. She was offered twenty-four thousand dollars for twelve nights at the city of Mexico, and an escort from Vera Cruz up, to prevent accidents. She asked twenty-eight thousand dollars which was refused. "Well," says she, "I go for myself." She is now having one hundred thousand tickets lithographed to take with her.

Emperor Nicholas, of Russia, offers strong inducements for Jews to become Christians. He has issued an ukase, offering from fifteen to thirty roubles to every adult Jewish convert to Christianity, half the sum to every child, exemption from taxes, privilege of trading and other advantages.

A few days since the body of a female, recognized as that of an operative in a factory at Lowell, was found in the canal near the Railroad Depot, in that city. It is supposed she accidentally fell into the water while gathering flowers upon the margin of the canal.

Charles Dickens, Esq., (Boz) sails for Liverpool with his lady on the seventh day of June, in the George Washington.

It is believed, that Hon. Samuel L. Southard, the President of the United States Senate, will be compelled to leave public life on account of continued ill health. His constitution is represented to be so shattered that nothing but rest can save him.

The Philadelphia Times of a late date, says that within twenty-four hours, five houses in that city had stopped business and shut up.

The Cleveland (Ohio) Herald says, that one thousand eight hundred live squirrels were lately shipped on board a steamer for the New York market.

No young tree will grow well when a sword is formed round it. Yet in travelling our country in every direction, this error may be observed. The earth should be turned over in the spring and latter part of summer, at least two or three feet from the young trees; and then all the weeds and grass that spring up, will rot, and become excellent manure for them.

The Post Office laws expressly forbid the writing on newspapers sent by mail. If even the initials of a person's name are written on the paper, it subjects him to a penalty of five dollars, and three dollars sixty-two and a half cents. If the case is sued and goes to judgment, an expense of forty dollars accrues. Many suits are now pending in New York for violation of this law.

The present number of convicts in the Connecticut State Prison is three hundred and eleven. Profits of the past year, thirteen thousand dollars, over and above the expenses of the prison.

The first Episcopal clergyman ordained in this country is still alive, and passed through Philadelphia, a few days ago, on a journey to Buffalo. He is ninety one years old.

A graceless scoundrel, in St. Louis, addressed an anonymous letter to a married lady, describing her as angelic, and all that, and requesting an introduction. The man's letter was sent by a negro boy. The wife sent him word that her husband would introduce him, and left the answer under the garden fence, as he requested it to be done. When he came to pick it up he was watched and recognized. He shortly afterwards received an introduction—to a cowhide in the hands of the husband. He did not express any desire to be "better acquainted."

A grand encampment of volunteer soldiery took place this week near Baltimore. About thirty companies were present, with one company of United States Light Artillery. The President of the United States, Secretary of War, Gen. Scott, Governors of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and other distinguished gentlemen were expected to attend and review the troops.

A whaling vessel, which lately arrived at New Bedford, reports that, while in lat. 16, 39, lon. 50, 30, West, with fair, light breezes and pleasant weather, the sea became suddenly convulsed, and a hollow rumbling noise was heard by the crew beneath the waters. It continued for a few minutes, and then died away. It was a submarine earthquake.

The Governor of Michigan has issued a Proclamation repudiating about two millions eight hundred thousand dollars of the State debt for reason that no consideration for the same has been received by the Commonwealth.

DEATH OF HON. HENRY A. WISE. At the time of writing this article, it is currently reported that the Hon. Henry A. Wise of Virginia has fallen in a duel with Hon. Edward Stanley of North Carolina.

It appears, that they met a short distance beyond the limits of Alexandria, (D. C.) Mr. Wise was accompanied by Hon. Francis Mallory of Virginia; and Mr. Stanley by Hon. Willie P. Mangum of North Carolina. They fought at thirty paces with rifles. At the first fire, Stanley was slightly grazed on the cheek and Wise was unharmed; at the second fire, Wise was shot near the heart and expired in ten minutes—Stanley was uninjured at this shot.

This intelligence purports to come from the Washington Madisonian.

THE OLD BACHELOR. In the last number of the Dedham Democrat is an extended notice, or rather tirade, upon those who live in single blessedness, under the above motto.

It is good for people to see their errors, better to acknowledge them, and best of all to reform from them; but whether it is good, better or best, to reproach those who are in the same condition in which we, ourselves, have always been, and from which we have very recently escaped, admits of a doubt.

Our brother of the Democrat seems to be somewhat in this predicament. He has recently become married, though he speaks of himself as "an old married man." How he could have a heart to use his poor, unfortunate late brethren, so roughly, is hard to divine.

RHODE ISLAND AFFAIRS. At one time, since our last accounts, affairs in this State appeared to be rapidly approaching a crisis. The Governor of the suffrage party returned from his visit to the President of the United States, and was received on his arrival in Providence and escorted to his headquarters by a large concourse of people and citizens under arms. He forthwith issued a proclamation, stating his intention to call for aid in case the United States authorities interfered, forbid the arrest of any individual under the late treason act of the charter party, etc. His residence was strongly guarded by armed men, and cannons were placed so as to command all directions.

The charter party at this state of affairs commenced serious preparations—the militia were ordered to assemble—and a mandate issued for the arrest of the suffrage Governor who had in the meantime removed, for reasons best known perhaps to himself and advisers, to some other place deemed more secure. The house in which he had tarried was searched but no such personage as the whilom Governor could be found. His armed men, principally, upon further conference, returned peaceably to their homes. At the present time, general order and quiet has been restored; and it is supposed the movements of the suffrage party are suspended for a season, but liberty crushed for a period will rise again with renewed strength and finally shake off the galling yoke of despotism that binds her to the dust.

All the members from Providence to the suffrage Legislature, as well as others, have resigned their seats; and the whereabouts of the would be Governor is unknown to the public.

Very large meetings have been held in the City of New York and Boston to sympathize with the suffrage party, and they were addressed in an eloquent and patriotic manner by several eminent gentlemen. A series of able resolutions were adopted at each of these meetings, in support of the principles of the people exercising their undoubted rights.

The last account represents that a compromise has been effected, that the right of suffrage will be extended by the constituted authorities, and that peace and happiness will hereafter prevail in "Little Rhode."

Our sympathies have been with the friends of equal and constitutional rights. If they do not obtain it, the loss of these heaven-born immunities must be attributed to their lack of firmness and patriotism.

CONTRACTS. Little business has been transacted in either branch since our last paper. Several important measure have been discussed. An appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars has been voted for the Boston Custom House.

Instead of suffering your washer woman to throw out the soap suds about the kitchen door, make her pour them, as made, in a barrel in your garden, and water your plants of all kinds with them.

NOTICES.

The Board of Officers of the Quincy Total Abstinence Society, are requested to meet at the house of Charles A. Cummings, on MONDAY EVENING, May 23d.

MORE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH. The following communication has just been received from the Rev. William Lewis, ordinary of Sumter District:

SUMTERVILLE, S. C., 15th Jan. 1842.

Dr. P. M. Cohen & Co. Gentlemen—I deem it due to you to communicate the benefit that I have derived from the use of JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC. I have only used one bottle of it, and that with so much success that I am well convinced of its virtue and efficacy.

The Hair is now coming out on my head in places which were perfectly bald, and is still growing and thickening.

I have great confidence in the Hair Tonic, and anticipate from a further application of it the complete restoration of my hair.

Several gentlemen of my acquaintance have used it, and all of them with great success.

Very respectfully, yours, etc.

For sale by WILLIAM LEWIS, CALEB GILL, JR. Quincy, May 14. 3w

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB.

MARRIED.

In this town, 17th inst., by Rev. John Gregory, Mr. Joseph Burrell to Mrs. Sarah Ann Dodge.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. Mr. Burdell, Capt. James W. Holmes to Miss Betsey D. Cook.

In Stockbridge, Benjamin Lindsey, Esq., editor of the New Bedford Mercury, to Miss Frances S., daughter of Eben Watson, Esq.

In Weymouth, 18th inst., by Rev. Mr. Perkins, Mr. Samuel J. Wall of Boston, to Miss Sarah E. Nash.

DIED.

In this town, 17th inst., George Jesse, only child of Mr. Jesse and Mrs. Orissa Bunton, aged 7 months and 8 days.

Printers in New Hampshire will please copy, etc. In Hingham, 13th inst., John Kingman, Esq., Postmaster of that place, aged 49.

In Lynn, Hannah Maria, youngest child of Mr. John Trask, aged 6 months.

This lovely bud, so young, so fair, Called home by early doom, Just came to show how sweet a flower In Paradise would bloom.

For Sale,

THE House and about one half an acre of Land upon which are several Fruit Trees, known as the Ruggles Newcomb place, situated on the Back Street (as called) to Quincy Point.

For further information, inquire of RICHARD NEWCOMB. Quincy, May 21. 3w

Bankrupt Notice.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of SETH ADAMS, of Quincy, Bankrupt. JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee. Quincy, May 21. 3w

Glass Ware for Sale.

A LARGE assortment of Glass Ware will be offered for sale at the Hancock House, THIS DAY at two o'clock in the afternoon, and the sale will continue on Monday and Tuesday. Quincy, May 21. 1w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—District.

ON nineteenth day of April, A. D. the Petition of

JACOB N. BATES

of East Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, District of Massachusetts, who has been Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all debts under the said Bankruptcy, &c. thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had upon the petition at the United States Court Room in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all creditors who shall have proved their claims, or persons in interest may appear, if any they have, why the said discharge should not be granted. FRANCIS BASS, 2w

May 21.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—District.

ON fifth day of May, A. D. the Petition of

HARVEY FRENCH

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, District of Massachusetts, who has been Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all debts under the said Bankruptcy, &c. thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had upon the petition at the United States Court Room in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all creditors who shall have proved their claims, or persons in interest may appear, if any they have, why the said discharge should not be granted. FRANCIS BASS, 2w

May 21.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—District.

ON twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. the petition of

JOHN SHAW.

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, District of Massachusetts, who has been Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all debts under the said Bankruptcy, &c. of—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had upon the petition at the United States Court Room in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all creditors who shall have proved their claims, or persons in interest may appear, if any they have, why the said discharge should not be granted. FRANCIS BASS, 2w

May 21.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—District.

ON this twenty-first day of April, A. D. on the petition of

STEPHEN A. ROBERTS

of Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all debts under the said Bankruptcy, &c. of—

Ordered—That a hearing on the petition be had at the United States Court Room in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. FRANCIS BASS, 2w

May 21.

For Sale.

ABOUT three acres and one quarter situated in Quincy, and bounded by Neponset River, and southerly on Billings.

For further information, inquire of J. BROOKS, BILLINGS at the Farms, or L. G. I. C. 1000 Street. Quincy, May 21. 3w

Weymouth High.

THE summer term will commence on MONDAY, the 1st day of June, to weeks.

TOITION, PER QUARTER. Common English branches, Higher, do. do. Languages, do. do. J. BROOKS, Weymouth, May 21. 3w

RHODE ISLAND AFFAIRS. At one time, since our last account, affairs in this State appeared to be rapidly approaching a crisis. The Governor of the suffrage party returned from his visit to the President of the United States, and was received on his arrival in Providence and escorted to his headquarters by a large concourse of people and citizens under arms. He forthwith issued a proclamation, stating his intention to call for aid in case the United States authorities interfered, forbidding the arrest of any individual under the treason act of the charter party, etc. His residence was strongly guarded by armed men, and cannons were placed so as to command all directions.

The charter party at this state of affairs commenced serious preparations—the militia were ordered to assemble—and a mandate issued for the arrest of the suffrage Governor who had in the meantime removed, for reasons best known perhaps to himself and advisers, to some other place deemed more secure. The house in which he had tarried was searched but no such personage as the whilom Governor could be found. His armed men, principally upon further conference, returned peacefully to their homes. At the present time, general order and quiet has been restored; and it is supposed the movements of the suffrage party are suspended for a season, but liberty crushed for a period will rise again with renewed strength and finally shake off the galling yoke of despotism that binds her to the dust.

All the members from Providence to the suffrage Legislature, as well as some others, have resigned their seats; and the whereabouts of the would be Governor is unknown to the public.

Very large meetings have been held in the City of New York and Boston to sympathize with the suffrage party, and they were addressed in an eloquent and patriotic manner by several eminent gentlemen. A series of able resolutions were adopted at each of these meetings, in support of the principles of the people extending their undoubted rights.

Our account represents that a compromise has been effected, that the right of suffrage will be extended by the constituted authorities, and that peace and happiness will hereafter prevail in "Little Rhode."

Our sympathies have been with the friends of equal and constitutional rights. If they do not obtain it, the loss of these heaven-born immunities must be attributed to their lack of firmness and patriotism.

CONGRESS. Little business has been transacted in either branch since our last paper. Several important measures have been discussed. An appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars has been voted for the Boston Custom House.

Instead of suffering your washer woman to throw out the soap suds about the kitchen door, make her pour them, as made, in a barrel in your garden, and water your plants of all kinds with them.

NOTICES.
The Board of Officers of the Quincy Total Abstinence Society are requested to meet at the house of Charles A. Cummings, on MONDAY EVENING, May 23d.

MORE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH. The following communication has just been received from the Rev. William Lewis, of Quincy, dated Sunday, Jan. 1842.

Dr. P. M. Cohen & Co.
Gentlemen—I deem it due to you to communicate the benefit that I have derived from the use of JAYNE'S HARK TONIC. I have only used one bottle of it, and that with so much success that I am well convinced of its virtue and efficacy.

The Hair is now coming out on my head in places which were perfectly bald, and is still growing and thickening.

I have great confidence in the Hair Tonic, and anticipate from a further application of it the complete restoration of my hair.

Several gentlemen of my acquaintance have used it, and all of them with great success.

Very respectfully, yours, etc.
WILLIAM LEWIS.
For sale by
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, May 14.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB.
Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

MARRIED.
In this town, 17th inst., by Rev. John Gregory, Mr. Joseph Barrett to Miss Sarah Ann Dodge.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Burrell, Capt. James W. Holmes to Miss Betsey D. Cook.

In Stockbridge, Benjamin Lindsey, Esq., editor of the New Bedford Mercury, to Miss Frances S., daughter of Elisha Watson, Esq.

In Weymouth, 18th inst., by Rev. Mr. Perkins, Mr. Samuel J. Wall of Boston, to Miss Sarah E. Nash.

DIED.
In this town, 17th inst., George Jesse, only child of Mr. Jesse and Mrs. Orissa Bunton, aged 7 months and 8 days.

Printers in New Hampshire will please copy, etc.
In Hingham, 13th inst., John Kingman, Esq., Postmaster of that place, aged 49.

In Lynn, Hannah Maria, youngest child of Mr. John Trask, aged 6 months.

This lovely lad, so young, so fair,
Called home by early doom,
Just came to show how sweet a flower
In Paradise would bloom.

For Sale.
THE House and about one half an acre of Land upon which are several Fruit Trees, known as the Ruggles Newcomb place, situated on the Back Street (so called) to Quincy Point.

For further information, inquire of
RICHARD NEWCOMB.
Quincy, May 21.

Bankrupt Notice.
THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of SETH ADAMS, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, May 21.

Glass Ware for Sale.
A LARGE assortment of Glass Ware will be offered for sale at the Hancock House, THIS DAY, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and the sale will be continued on Monday and Tuesday.

Quincy, May 21.

Glass Ware for Sale.
A LARGE assortment of Glass Ware will be offered for sale at the Hancock House, THIS DAY, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and the sale will be continued on Monday and Tuesday.

Quincy, May 21.

Glass Ware for Sale.
A LARGE assortment of Glass Ware will be offered for sale at the Hancock House, THIS DAY, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and the sale will be continued on Monday and Tuesday.

Quincy, May 21.

Glass Ware for Sale.
A LARGE assortment of Glass Ware will be offered for sale at the Hancock House, THIS DAY, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and the sale will be continued on Monday and Tuesday.

Quincy, May 21.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

JACOB N. BATES,

of East Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 21.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON fifth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

HARVEY FRENCH,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 21.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

JOHN SHAW, Jr.,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 21.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

STEPHEN A. ROBINSON,

of Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 21.

For Sale.
ABOUT three acres and one quarter of Salt Marsh, situated in Quincy, and bounded northerly by the Neponset River, and southerly on Upland of Oliver Billings.

For further information, inquire of Capt. GEORGE BILLINGS at the Farms, or L. G. HORTON, Hancock Street.

Quincy, May 21.

Weymouth High School.
THE summer term will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June, to continue twelve weeks.

EDITION, PER QUARTER.
Common English branches, \$4.00.
Higher, do. do. \$5.00.
Languages, do. do. \$6.00.

J. BROWN, Principal.
Weymouth, May 21.

Executor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and testament of

JOHN R. HOLLIS,

late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

JOHN HOLLIS, 2d., Executor.
Braintree, May 21.

Tontine Restorator.
GRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has enlarged and greatly improved his establishment, No. 7 Wilson's Lane, Boston, where business men, and strangers visiting the city, can be served with every variety of soups and fish, of fried, stewed and baked dishes—chops, cutlets and steaks—boiled and roasted meats, wild and tame fowl, including pastries, puddings, and the different fruits of the season; in short, with every article composing a substantial Bill of Fare.

Gentlemen who take their meals from home, can be accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any convenient hour.

It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the price to the times—to serve the best in the market at the smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once, be comfortably seated at the Tontine Restorator, which is now the largest dining room, through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.

JOHN WRIGHT,
Tontine Restorator, No. 7 Wilson's Lane.
Boston, May 21.

Quincy Family School.
THE summer term of this School will commence on WEDNESDAY, the first day of June.

Needwork and Drawing will be taught in the young Ladies' department, which will be separate from the boys, by Miss Lucy Dawes.

Terms—For boarding scholars over twelve years of age, \$50.00 a quarter. For those under twelve, \$40.00; day scholars, Languages, \$8.00; common English branches, fifty cents a week.

Quincy, May 14.

Domestic Goods.
E. PACKARD & Co. have just received the great assortment of low priced light CALICOES, Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, ever offered for sale in this neighborhood, and which will be sold at very low prices.

Quincy, May 14.

Ten Dollars Reward.
WAS lost, some few days ago, a Wallet considerably worn, in which was a sum of money in Bank bills and a Note. The individual who may have found it will serve suffering humanity by returning the Wallet and contents, as the person to whom it belongs, by this accident, is deprived of the rewards of his industry. Do unto your neighbors as you would wish they should do to you.

The above reward will be paid on the recovery of the Wallet and contents by the subscriber, who has been desired to give this notice.

JOHN A. GREEN.
Quincy, May 14.

Assessors' Notice.
THE inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, are hereby notified to bring in to the subscribers, Assessors of said Quincy, on or before the first day of June next, true lists of their polls and of all their estates, both real and personal, (not exempted from taxation), of which they were possessed on the first day of May instant. And all other inhabitants, possessing property in said Quincy on said first day of May instant, are requested to bring in to said Assessors true lists of the same as above directed.

HENRY WOOD, } Assessors
BILLINGS BAILEY, } of Quincy.
JAMES NEWCOMB, }
Quincy, May 14.

Cabinet Manufactory.
THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Quincy, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Cliff Rodgers, on Hancock Street, and is prepared to receive orders for CABINET WORK of all kinds.

CHAIRS, SOFAS, OTTOMANS, MATRESSES, CUSHIONS, ETC., will be made in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction.

Old MATTRESSES and CUSHIONS made over; SOFAS restuffed and covered.

ALL kinds of Furniture REPAIRED.
MOSES PETTINGILL, Jr.
Quincy, May 14.

Notice.
THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.
Quincy Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB.

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.
GEORGE NEWCOMB.
JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 30.

Manley & Bramhall,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.
Boston, April 25.

Compound Bonaset Candy.
WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Bonaset Candy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Licorice, Squills, Seneca Root, Bonaset Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained a reputation that a number of druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for "William Brown's Bonaset Candy," and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot Street, William Brown, and in this town by JOHN BRISLER, Agents.

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, } Agents.
Quincy, March 5.

From P. Cleveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick Me.
From my knowledge of the ingredient of William Brown's Compound Bonaset Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have myself experienced from the use of it, and which I have observed in others who have used it, I am well satisfied that it is a highly valuable article for promoting expectoration and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.

P. CLEVELAND.

Premium Britannia Ware.
THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGERS, &c., &c., which they offer for sale at the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.
All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.
Dorchester, (Neponset Village), April 17.

Polish your Stoves and Grates.
NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington Sts. Retailed by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon; and in this town by JOHN BRISLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Furnishing Warehouse.
SAMUEL BEAL AND SON,
Corner of Hancock and Elm Streets, Boston.

KEEP an extensive assortment of FURNITURE, KITCHEN, BEDS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CHAIRS, ETC., adapted to house-keeping, shipping, the trade, etc., such as

Bureaus, Dressing Bureaus, Window Bedsteads, High Post Bedsteads, French Bedsteads, Field Bedsteads, Cot Bedsteads, Trundle Bedsteads, Crib Bedsteads, Sideboards, Secretaries, Pier Tables, Card Tables, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Dining Tables, Pembroke Tables, Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Kitchen Tables, Matched Tables, Wardrobes, Sofas, Lounges, Settees, Sofa Bedsteads, Sinks and Wash Stands, Writing Desks, Voltaire Chairs, Reclining Chairs, French Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Chairs, Flag and Cane Bottom Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs.

Furniture of all kinds, Boxed Chairs, Looking-Glasses, etc., packed in the best manner for exportation. Hotels and Public Houses, Ships, Steamboats, etc., furnished with BEDDING, MATTRESSES, etc., at short notice and in any quantity.

FEATHERS, wholesale and retail, and put up in large and small quantities for country trade.

UPHOLSTERS AND CABINET MAKERS GOODS, such as Cushions, Damasks, Bed Ticking, Tassels, Cords, Fringes, Hair Cloth, Webbing, Burlaps, Castors, Morocco Skins, Bed Lace, Curled Hair, Moss, Looking Glass Plates, Tacks, Cambric, Binding, etc., etc.

Also—One of the most extensive and best selected assortments of three ply Kidminster, Hemp and Straw CARPETS and RUGS, to be found in the city; the whole of which will be sold at prices conformable with these "Hard Times."

Boston, April 30.

Notice.
THE subscriber offers for sale at Quincy Point, a general assortment of

BROADCLOTHS; CASSIMERES; SATINETTES; Vestings; Tailors' Trimmings; Flannels; Blankets.

Also—English and American CALICOES; Cambrics; Cambric Muslin; Bishop Lawns; Lace; Diaper; Crash; Bed Tickings; Gambroons; Colored Jeans and Denims; Kid Gloves; Paper Hangings; Glass and Crockery Ware, etc.

Also—Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.

Also—An extensive assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes; Men's light Shoes and Boots; Earthen Ware and Cutlery, etc., with a large assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES, all of which will be sold low for cash or short approved credit.

A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

JOHN WHITELEY.
Quincy, May 14.

Linen Thread.
600 LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent Linen Thread, just received, and for sale low, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, April 30.

Fisher A. Kingsbury,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Weymouth Mass.

WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.

United States Bankrupt Law.
JOHN M. GOURGAS, J.R.,
United States Commissioner.

WILL act as counsel for any person seeking the benefit of the United States Bankrupt Law; and all necessary papers will be furnished at his office, in Quincy.

May 7.

Neck Stocks.
DOZENS Plain Bombazine Stocks; Plaided Satin and Bombazine do.; Plain Satin do.; Bowd Satin do., for sale at Store No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30.

Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of

TIMOTHY W. RICKER,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, stone cutter, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

SABRAH R. RICKER, Administratrix,
or to JUSTIN SPEAR, her Agent.
Quincy, May 14.

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

MICAH WHITE,

late of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, Esquire, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

NATHAN WHITE, Administrator.
Randolph, May 14.

Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

JAMES HAMILTON,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, deceased, and has accepted said trust; and all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

IRA CLEVELAND, Administrator.
Dedham, May 14.

Boots and Shoes.
THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received for the three past years, would respectfully inform his friends, customers, and the public, that he has made additions to his former stock, and is constantly receiving BOOTS AND SHOES, of as good manufacture as can be found elsewhere, at prices to comport with the times, from 25 cents to \$5, viz:—

Men's Calf and Cowhide Boots; Calf Downings (a substitute for Boots); Shoes, Pumps and Slippers; Boy's Boots, Downings, Booties and Shoes; Ladies' Kid and Leather Walking Shoes; French Kid, French Morocco, Common Kid, Kid Rounds, Leather, etc., etc.; Misses Kid and Leather Walking Shoes; Children's Village Lace, Ankle Ties, Booties, etc., of Kid and Leather, with an assortment not above mentioned.

Persons can be furnished, and promptly too, with any kind of SHOES they may wish (if not found in the Store,) by leaving their orders.

For sale, a general variety of Boot and Shoemaker's Findings, Knives, Awns, Rasps, Bristles, Gum, Nails, Pess, etc., etc.

Call Boots made to order, and REPAIRING done at short notice.

Please call and examine.
GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, May 14.

New Bonnets.
S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and those of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Braids, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Dunstables and Eleven Braids, both black and white; Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.

She feels confident that she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best Manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before, as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.

She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED and PRESERVED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.

N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand and usual.

Quincy, April 16.

S. Jameson,
RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—whichever for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment, as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS. MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand.

Those wishing Florence Braids repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Quincy, April 9.

Summer Stuff.
3000 YDS. Corded and Plain-GAMBROONS for sale by the piece or yard, low, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, April 20.

Gentlemen's Scarfs.
A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks;

Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Gambroons, Woolen and Linen Drillings, for summer pantaloons;

Just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s
Quincy, April 30.

Neat's Foot Oil.
JUST received a prime article of Neat's Foot Oil, which will be sold very cheap for cash.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, April 23.

India Rubber Braces.
100 DOZ. India Rubber Braces, of assorted qualities, for sale by the dozen or single pair at store No. 24, Dock Square.

Boston, April 30.

Fine Mole Skin Hats.
A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at

E. PACKARD & Co.'s,
Quincy, April 30.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 22.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON twenty second day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

CALVIN FRENCH, JR.,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this fifteenth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

THOMAS J. BURRELL,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON thirtieth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

ABRAHAM DYER,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this sixth day of April, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

GEORGE L. FISHER,

of Dorchester, of the late firm of Albert McKendry & Co., in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

May 14.

Commissioners' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRUM,

late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, represented insolvent; and six months from the twenty-sixth day of March last, are allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that they will attend to that service at the Hotel of George H. French, in said Quincy, on the FIRST THURSDAY of June, August and September next, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon.

LEMOUEL BRACKETT, } Commissioners.

WILLIAM SPEAR, }

Quincy, April 23.

Hingham Bye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

George Savil,

DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 19, Cambridge Street.

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR,

No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8.

William S. Morton,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

WILL attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. All necessary papers can be found at his office.

Quincy, April 2.

Wood! Wood!!

JUST received and for sale on Canal Wharf, a quantity of Oak, Maple, Pine and Hemlock Wood. Terms cash.

EBENEZER BENT.

Quincy, April 9.

Potatoes.

FOR sale, by the subscribers, about one hundred and seventy-five bushels of excellent Eastern Potatoes.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSHIAH BABCOCK, Jr.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	" Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVERLY,	Bington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

DIALOGUE VI.

BETWEEN A CHILD AND HIS SCHOOL TEACHER, Respecting Behavior at School.

Child—Master, will you give me some information about the school?

Master—I will, my child, with much pleasure, for it pleases me very much to have scholars wish to know how to behave in school.

Child—It is my wish to behave well.

Master—Well, then, let me begin with your leaving home for school.

Never play truant by the way, as naughty boys are apt to do.

When your parents send you, come directly to school.

Should you happen to meet any of your acquaintance on the way, or your school fellows about the door, make a respectful bow to them and bid them good morning.

When you enter the school room, if your teacher is there bow to him. Take your own seat and occupy it till you leave the room. Move not from place to place.

If the school should be visited by any person, or by a Committee, if it is the regulation of the teacher that the scholars should rise and bow, never forget to do it.

Do not call upon your master for assistance when he is engaged in conversation with a stranger or visitor. Defer any request which you have to make until he is at leisure. It is never proper to interrupt any one when he is engaged, if you can avoid it.

Do not listen to the conversation when your teacher is engaged with any person.

Never quarrel with any of the scholars.

Live in peace with each of your school-mates.

Spend none of your precious time at school in play.

Did you ever hear one scholar complain of another?

Child—I have very often.

Master—Did you ever think that those scholars who frequently complain of others are generally the greatest rogues and the most in fault?

Child—Yes, sir, I have thought so, for John Hatedudy was always finding fault with others and never studied any himself.

Master—How would you go out of school?

Child—I would leave the school room in a still and quiet manner.

Master—You have given a very good answer, my child. Did you ever notice how ill bred scholars go out of school?

Child—I have seen them run out sometimes and known them to be very noisy in the streets.

Master—Yes, both these are wrong and very unbecoming. You should not only leave the school in a still and quiet manner, but go through the streets in the same way. Do you recollect what I told you about coming to school?

Child—Yes, sir, you told me to come directly and not play by the way.

Master—Very well, this is the way I wish you to return from school. Play not by the way, but go directly home.

RELIGION.

At the present time of excitement on the subject of religion throughout the land, I have felt constrained to make a few remarks, hoping that they might not be in vain, but edifying, in some

humble degree. I think it must be conceded that a vast amount of good has been done, within a few months past, apparently, and it is to be hoped, permanent good. Not only is this excitement working great wonders in this neighborhood, but we hear from the balmy west and distant east, what revolutions, on this subject, there has been. People are moving, en masse, on a question which involves the salvation of their souls. But to look around us, I think we can see enough to convince us of a change that has been wrought in our own vicinity. In the language of one who had been absent from his favorite meeting for sixteen months, "that when he had taken his seat for the first time where he had been wont to, and looking around him he beheld a manifest change in the countenances of the congregation. All appeared different, and when he heard his beloved pastor he thought he had experienced a change also. Does not this bespeak an influence operating upon the minds and hearts of some? May all good influences take deep root and bear much fruit; and it becomes all most solemnly, who profess the name of Christ, to be vigilant of themselves, that they may prove to the world their sincerity, and are what they profess, the followers of him who suffered and died that we through him might be saved.

It is very probable that some go to the house of God, at such times as the present excitement affords, to scoff or catch the misguided language or ill-timed expressions that may fall from the lips of any one attempting to speak, and harp upon them and spread them with the magic power of electricity to the four corners of the land. Undoubtedly, this has its influence, but it is not any more incredible that those who have been known to look upon those meetings, termed revival meetings, with a spirit of derision, have incurred the displeasure of their Maker, and felt the melting influence of his spirit; have bowed with submission and have taken up their cross determined to bear it through all the vicissitudes of life. May the good overcome the evil, if there be any lurking around to sap the foundation of the superstructure that is being raised. It is hoped that we shall hear of one after another bearing peaceable fruits which a short time before bore venomous aspersions. It is necessary for the accomplishment of an object that good and efficient instruments be used, in order to leave a finish that will do honor and speak the capability of him who was its author. Let us justly appreciate all means and endeavors used for the promotion of good among us. Let our minds be susceptible of conviction and endeavor to extract the sweet from the bitter, and thereby receive new additions of good from time to time, till finally we reach our journey's end. It has been remarked by one who has recently left us, and entered into that rest which remaineth for the people of God, "that good resolutions formed, or good impressions received, avail us nothing without the practice." Religion does not consist of professions, but that which cometh from the heart. Let us strive to enter into the straight gate, and be not of that number who shall long to have the gate opened and to enter but shall not be able, for we are assured in holy writ that there will be some who shall strive, but in vain.

WASHINGTON STREET.

HON. T. F. MARSHALL.

The New York Herald contains a full report of a speech made by this distinguished member of the Kentucky delegation in Congress, at the recent anniversary of the New York City Temperance Society. Mr. M. it is well known, was addicted to excessive use of intoxicating liquors, and a few months since took the Washingtonian pledge. His speech, an extract of which we give below, was received with the most rapturous applause by an immense audience.

I am not fond of the marvellous; the habit of my mind has not been to look for the marvellous in any thing; perhaps the leading defect in the structure of that mind is proneness to skepticism, and yet so remarkable are the facts in connection with this subject, and with which I myself stand connected, that I have sometimes thought it not impertinent to the subject—and perhaps not injurious to the cause—to refer to them. Well, then, gentlemen, within all the broad territory of the Union, there does not breathe a man who knew less or cared less about temperance societies, or the progress of the temperance cause, than your humble servant did some four months ago. I had never been in a temperance meeting in my life, and I make the acknowledgment with shame and contrition. I never had been in a temperance meeting in my life, and if I picked up a temperance paper, or a political paper with any thing about temperance in it, I threw it to one side as smacking of fanaticism, and as altogether beneath the attention of a gentleman of my vast ambition and extraordinary talents! (Loud laughter and applause.)

I didn't know any thing of the Temperance cause, and I have said I feared as little as I knew. Upon this subject I do assure you that I had no correspondence with home, or any body at home, for the less they knew there about my movement on this subject, the better I liked it. (Renewed laughter.) Then by no means to make myself the hero of a marvellous story, but to state that which is fact, and simple fact, that it may have what bearing, or receive what explanation any body chooses—but that it is the fact I gaze the honor of a gentleman—(A laugh.) Without knowing any thing about it then, I joined, the society of "Reformed Drunkards" in Washington, on the

7th of January—at night. (Laughter and loud applause.) Somebody—I didn't write him about it—[laughter]—and somebody—a good many bodies, I believe—[laughter]—wrote to the different newspapers about it, and I had the felicity in the course of a very few days of seeing myself posted in that honorable—and mark me well, I speak not this ironically—in that honorable fraternity of the "Reformed," from Boston, ranging on down toward, and I believe, quite as far as New Orleans. But the next mail—the very next mail from home—allowing it time to have started from home after these events had occurred with myself, brought on the news that the most extraordinary sir had taken place, and just at that very particular time, in the village from whence I came—in the town of Lexington—and all over the district which I represented in Congress, that there was a Temperance Society formed just about the time that their representative in Congress had taken the same step, without any sort of communication between them.

The President and Vice President of this society were two gentlemen, that is, if I am a judge of the matter—and I ought to be a tolerably fair one—I left most comfortably in a state of most comfortable inebriety (great laughter) the night that I passed through the city. We must needs celebrate my departure after that rational fashion, and we did celebrate it after such a fashion that it was with very great difficulty indeed, that I was enabled to commence my journey Eastward! (Peals of laughter.) Certainly the condition in which I left them rendered it quite impossible for them to unite in any sort of movement either moral or physical. (Loud and continued laughter.) In the adjoining county I had a brother—who required indeed of me, the other night in Washington, that if ever I alluded to this subject I would be kind enough to draw a line of distinction between him and myself, as he never was as bad as I was (peals of laughter)—and who joined a temperance society on the 7th of January—at night!—the very precise day that his elder brother in Washington took the same step without any communication between them! And the next thing I heard of him was that he was lecturing away very learnedly on the subject of temperance in the neighboring counties.

How happened it then that these simultaneous movements take place on this subject in different parts of the world without any communication, correspondence, or conspiracy between the parties concerned? I say, isn't it strange? Account for it as you may, isn't it strange indeed, and doesn't it mark this as at least one of the most extraordinary movements of the human mind, which have ever been exhibited? Gentlemen, it is a movement of any particular individual or any particular collection of individuals. It is not ascribable, nor can it be ascribed to any particular exertion or agency whatever. It seems to have swept and to be sweeping over the world, with the force of a whirlwind. Whence it comes—I was about to say—we know not—but perhaps that might be indulging in that vein of skepticism of which I have spoken, too far, in this presence and before this audience. Whence then does it come and how has it happened? May it not be that there surrounds the human understanding a moral atmosphere, just as there surrounds the human body a natural atmosphere? May it not be that as certain changes are produced and certain effects impressed upon that natural atmosphere which we breathe, and which those who breathe it feel and are influenced by at the same time all over the earth, so may there not be also effects alike universal in this operation, produced by the medium of that moral atmosphere?

May it not be that he who has formed the human understanding may have connected by some inscrutable tie of sympathy all the minds which he has called into being? It is fancy rather than philosophy to suppose that we may thus be connected by a secret and mysterious bond of union, which we cannot understand, and which we cannot explain, but whose influence we own? And that this cord of universal sympathy thus established by the hand which created us all, may be from time to time swept by that master and creating hand, and respond in tones of moral music, whose murmurings reach throughout the whole human race? (Loud and long continued applause.) And surely if ever there were a time, and ever were facts which would favor such a supposition, this is the very time, and these are the very facts. And the agency too—how simple! And to the eye of cold philosophy—how utterly inefficient! What an event, according to human reason, of adaptation of means to the end! What utter disproportion between the effect produced and the instrumentality which achieved it! A Temperance pledge! A simple declaration that we will drink no more! And the temperance pledge offered, and temperance preached, not by wise men and philosophers, but those plucked from the ranks of the very lowest outcasts of society! Men without character—without learning—without wealth—without social dignity—without eloquence even, except that all powerful eloquence which deals only in truth!

VIEW OF HON. JOHN Q. ADAMS.

The following extract from the late speech of John Quincy Adams in the House of Representatives, presents some interesting views of that gentleman on the subject of slavery:

"What I say is involuntary, because the subject has been brought into the House from

another quarter, as the gentleman himself admits. I would leave that institution to the exclusive consideration and management of the States more peculiarly interested in it, just as long as they can keep it within their own bounds. So far I admit that Congress has no power to meddle with it. As long as they do not step out of their own bounds, and do not put the question to the People of the United States, whose peace, welfare and happiness are all at stake, so long I will agree to leave them to themselves. But when a member from a free State brings forward certain resolutions, for which, instead of reasoning to disprove his positions, you vote a censure upon him, and that without hearing, it is quite another affair.

At the time this was done, I said that, as far as I could understand the resolutions proposed by the gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. Giddings) there were some of them for which I was ready to vote, and some which I must vote against; and I will now tell this House, my constituents, and the world of mankind, that the resolution against which I would have voted, was that in which he declares that what are called the slave States, having the exclusive right of consultation on the subject of slavery. For that resolution I never would vote, because I believe that it is not just, and does not contain constitutional doctrine. I believe that so long as slave States are able to sustain their institutions without going abroad or calling upon other parts of the Union to aid them or act on the subject, so long I will consent never to interfere. I have said this, and I repeat it; but if they come to the free States and say to them—You must help us to keep down our slaves, you must aid us in an insurrection and a civil war, then I say, that with that call comes a full and plenary power to this House and to the Senate over the whole subject. It is a war power, I say it is a war power; and when your country is actually in war, whether it be a war of invasion or a war of insurrection, Congress has power to carry on the war, and must carry it on according to the laws of war; and by the laws of war an invaded country has all its laws and municipal institutions swept by the board, and martial law takes the place of them.

This power in Congress has, perhaps, never been called into exercise under the present constitution of the United States. But when the laws of war are in force, what I ask, is one of those laws? It is this! That when a country is invaded, and two hostile armies are set in hostile array, the commanders of both armies have power to emancipate all the slaves in the invaded territory. Nor is this a mere theoretical statement. The history of South America shows that the doctrine has been carried into practical execution within the last thirty years. Slavery was abolished in Columbia, first, by the Spanish General Morillo, and, secondly, by the American General Bolivar. It was abolished by virtue of a military command given at the head of the hostile army, and its abolition continues to be law to this day. It was abolished by the laws of war, and not by municipal enactments; the power was exercised by military commanders, under instructions, of course, from their respective Governments. And here I recur again to the example of General Jackson.

What are you now about in Congress? You are about passing a grant to refund to General Jackson the amount of a certain fine imposed upon him by a Judge under the laws of the State of Louisiana. You are going to refund him the money, with interest; and this you are going to do because the imposition of this fine was unjust. And why was it unjust? Because General Jackson was acting under the laws of war, and because the moment you place a military commander in a district which is the theatre of war, the laws of war apply to that district. I have a correspondence between General Jackson and the Governor of Georgia during the Seminole campaign, in which General Jackson, addressing Governor Babun, asserted the principle that he, as Governor of a state within his (Gen. J.'s) military division, had no right to give a military order while he (Gen. Jackson) was in the field. The then Governor of Georgia (and I do not know but what it killed the poor man, for he died soon after) did contest the power of General Jackson. He said all he could do for State rights, (a laugh,) but Andrew Jackson had given an order, and that order was carried into effect, while the order of the Governor was suppressed.

FLOGGING AN EDITOR.

About twenty-five years ago, when a certain Western State, (which we shall not name,) was a Territory, and with few inhabitants, a young lawyer from one of the old States, emigrated thither and settled. He succeeded admirably in his profession, and rose rapidly in popular favor. He had been there nearly two years, when he induced a printer to come on and print for him a weekly paper, of which he was editor and proprietor. Strange to say there were at that time, men in office who were not a particle more honest than they should be; a thing which probably never happened before, and never will again. The 'Squire felt all the patriotism of a son of '76, and poured out grape shot and canister against public abuses. This soon stirred a hornet's nest about his ears, but as there was no other paper in the Territory there was no reply, and he enjoyed his warlike propensities in security.

At length he published an article more severe and cutting, against malfeasance in office, than

any that had preceded it. In fact, though pointed at no one individual in particular, it was a "Scorcher."

Some three or four days afterwards, he was sitting alone in his editorial office, which was about a quarter of a mile from the printing establishment; his pen was busy with a paragraph, when his door was opened without much ceremony, and in stocked a man full six feet in his stockings. He asked, "are you the editor of this paper?" Thinking he had found a new patron, the little man, with one of his blandest smiles, answered in the affirmative. The stranger deliberately drew the last number of the paper from his pocket and pointing to the article against rogues in office, told the affrighted editor that it was intended for him. It was in vain that he protested he had never heard of him before. The wrath of the visitor rose to fever heat, and being so long restrained, boiled over with double fury. He gave the editor his choice either to publish a humble, a very humble recantation, or take a flogging on the spot. Either alternative was wormwood, but what could he do? The enraged office-holder was twice his size, and at one blow could qualify him for an obituary notice. He agreed to retract, and as his visitor insisted upon writing it himself, he sat down to his task. The 'Squire made an excuse to go to the printing office, with a promise that he would be back in season to sign it, as soon as it was finished.

He had hardly gone fifty rods when he encountered a man who enquired where 'Squire's office was, and if he was at home. Suspecting that he too, was on the same errand as the other visitor, he pointed to the office, and told him he would find the editor within, writing a most abusive article against office holders. This was enough. The eyes of the new comer flashed fire. He rushed into the office and assailed the stranger with the epithets, "liar, scoundrel, coward," and told him he would teach him what to write. The gentleman supposing it was some bully sent in there by the editor, sprang to his feet, and a fight ensued that beats the Kilkenny cats all hollow. The table was upset and smashed into kindling wood—the contents of a large jug of ick stood in puddles on the floor—the chairs had their legs and backs broken beyond the skill of surgery to cure them. This seemed only to inspire the combatants with still greater fury. Blow followed blow, with the rapidity of lightning, and the force of the sledge hammer. First one kicking on the floor and then the other; each taking it in turn pretty equally. In the fight they upset a keg of printing ink. The ink on the floor found its way to their faces, till both of them cut the most ludicrous figure imaginable. The noise and uproar was tremendous. The neighbors ran to the door and exclaimed with astonishment, that two negroes were fighting in 'Squire's office. None dared separate them. At length, completely exhausted, and pounded to a jelly, they ceased fighting. The circumstances of the case became known, and the next day, hardly able to sit on horseback, their heads bound up, they started homeward, convinced that they had obtained very little satisfaction from their attempt to flog an editor.

DO AND DON'T.

When a man comes to you and wants you to subscribe for a stock in a new and most magnificent project which he proves to demonstration is certain to produce at least ninety-nine per cent. profit per annum, *don't you do it*. Be sure there is some undertow, which will tow away all the profit, and a little more.

When a particular friend, who takes particular pains to exhibit on all occasions a pocket full of money, and is very liberal in spending it on occasions when he meets with hale fellows, wants to borrow a small sum, *don't you lend him*. Be sure he has been flourishing with other people's funds, and will turn out a defaulter, to say no worse of him.

When a stranger makes himself particularly agreeable and sociable in a railroad car or on board a steamboat, without having been introduced by some friend, don't let him put his fingers into your pocket if you have any thing valuable there, for he may be strongly suspected of being an abstractionist.

When a passionate man in course of conversation flies into a fit and exclaims, "you had better eat me up, hadn't you? *don't you do it*."

When a few ardent friends who have projected some new party, or want to carry a particular point, want you to start a paper to further their views, promising you overwhelming patronage in return, and an exalted rank in the political world, *don't you do it*. When the excitement for the time being dies away, all their patriotism and liberality expire with it, and you are left to take care of yourself as best you may.

When you wish to make any extensive purchases, or make any large financial operations, and the person to whom you apply asks you to go and dine with him—*don't you do it*.

If you have a sudden squall arise in your domestic circle, and your better half should happen to say "now tumble over the cradle and break your neck, do!"—*don't do it*.

When you resolve to drown yourself, but afterwards conclude to use a pistol to put an end to your existence—*don't do it*.

When a horse kicks you, and you feel a strong desire to kick the horse in return—*don't you do it*.

When you are running very expeditiously round town in search of somebody with something over, who can assist you by a loan, and

you meet with somebody who wants you to lend him—don't you do it.

When you have an article offered to you at a great bargain, the value of which you know nothing about, but you are to get at half price, 'being it's you—don't do it.

When your neighbor comes in the morning to borrow your newspaper just as you have set down to read it—do it by all means. Always lend your newspaper.

When a young lady catches you alone, and lays violent eyes upon you, expressing 'pop' in every glance, don't you do it.

If a newspaper collector should chance to call upon you requesting the payment of a little advertising bill, or asking half a dozen of your friends names as subscribers—do it—do it.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE OLD BACHELOR.

A copy of a small sheet by this title has recently been received at this office, from Fitchburg, Mass. We thought it too late for any man in his senses to publish a sheet of this character. It is some excuse for the ill-fated publisher of this little paper, however, that he lives far back in the country where cupid would not be likely to adventure himself lest he might lose his way.

The language of the paper is of a piece with the following:

"Matrimony is like Masonry—no one knows the secret until he is initiated. It is like an eel-trap—very easy to get in, but plagues hard to get out. It is, in its first stage, like a wind that fans the flame of love; but, unfortunately, too much fanning blows it out. It is every thing that is contradictory—sweet or bitter just as it was taken. In short, it is

Like a glaring light
Placed in a window of a summer's night,—
Alluring all the insects of the air
To come and sing their pretty wickets there;
Those who are out, but heads against the pane,
Those who are in, but to get out again.

A man who can treat a subject of such vast consequence and involving such an amount of blessing and happiness in the life of man, merits no better place in our affection than a pilferer of our peace and felicity; and no better home in the community than a lodgment in the Insane Hospital at Worcester under the sage Dr. Woodward. Our experience is more in accordance with the following:

In the vast flower field of human affection, the old bachelor is the very scarecrow of happiness, who drives away the little birds of love that come to steal hemlock seeds of loneliness and despair. Where is there a more pitiable object in the world than a man who has no amiable woman interested in his welfare? How dismal does his desolate room appear when he goes home at night wet and hungry, and finds a cold hearth or barren table, and a lonely pillow, that looks like the white urn of every earthly enjoyment! See the sick old bachelor in the dark afternoon of life, when his heart is sinking to sundown. Not a solitary star of memory gleams over the dusk of his opening grave—no tender wife to bend like a blessing over his dying bed—no fond daughter to draw his chilly hand into the soft pressure of hers, and warm his icy blood with the vivifying fires of unfailing affection—no manly boy to link his name with the golden chain of honorable posterity, and bind his history in the vast volume of the world he is leaving forever. He has eaten and drunken and died, and earth is glad to be rid of him, for he has done little else but cramp his soul into the circumference of a sixpence, and no human being but his washer-woman will breathe a sigh at his funeral.

COURT DECISION.

Among the proceedings at the recent session of the Court of Common Pleas, at Dedham, we notice the following.

Walter Baker of Dorchester, Plaintiff, vs. James Tucker of Stoughton, Defendant.—This was an action of assumpsit for goods sold and delivered, brought originally before a Justice of the Peace, wherein the plaintiff sought to recover of James Tucker, the defendant, about three dollars and fifty cents, the value of a box of Chocolate purchased of the plaintiff by the defendant.

The plaintiff's remedy was barred by the Statute of Limitations at the time of the commencement of the action, more than six years having elapsed since the date of the contract. The plaintiff, Mr. Baker, was fully apprized of this defence, and the action was brought for the express purpose of ascertaining whether the defendant, James Tucker, intended to avoid the payment of a just debt by pleading the Statute of Limitations in defence.

At the trial before the Justice, the defendant appeared and judgment was obtained against him on the demand, the defendant having in his power, had he thought proper, to rely on his only available defence, namely, that the demand was outlived.

From this judgment the defendant, James Tucker, appealed to the Court of Common Pleas, and at this term of the Court, was compelled to admit the validity of the plaintiff's claim, but relied upon the Statute of Limitations as a bar to the action. Accordingly, judgment was obtained against the plaintiff for costs amounting to about fifteen dollars.

The plaintiff, Mr. Baker, has certainly no reason to complain of the result, because it was his duty after having given credit to Mr. Tucker in three dollars and fifty cents during the space of five years, eleven months and thirty days, immediately thereafter to have instituted suit against Mr. Tucker, and if he suffered six months longer to expire without asserting his legal rights, we hold the conduct of Mr. Tucker in resisting the claim to be highly honorable and praiseworthy.

THE REMOVED DEED. We announced last week the death of the Hon. Henry A. Wise in a duel. Later intelligence proves it to be a fabrication and brings gratifying news that the quarrel between Henry A. Wise and Edward Stanley has been, in the usual language in such cases, amicably and finally arranged. The terms are understood to be an apology for the blow given by the former, on the ground that it was inflicted under a misapprehension of the latter person's intention in collision with the former, near the race-course. The particulars of the arrangement are to be forthwith published.

Both of these gentlemen, have returned to their post of duty in Congress.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. In the House, the other day, a proposition was offered that Congress adjourn on the 15th of June next, and negative—94 to 56. What—with personal altercations, horse-race fights, and duels among the reckless and hot-headed portion of the members, and the hard struggles of those who are honest and patriotic, to do what good they may, in spite of all the embarrassing circumstances which clog their efforts,—a summer's work will probably be made out.

THE PRESIDENCY. A writer in the Boston Times remarks, that Major General Winfield Scott is about the busiest man at this time under his notice. At Washington, he is busy every hour, writing letters, receiving visits, and planning not a military, but a political campaign. Three times a week, or as often as he can get listeners, he fights over again the battle of Lundy's Lane. He goes to church on a Sunday—and does everything which he fancies may win him golden opinions. In short he has fully determined to be a candidate for the Presidency, at the next election.

FOUL DEED. The St. Louis Era of a late date, states that a reward of five hundred dollars has been offered for the person who assassinated Liburn W. Boggs, late Governor of that state, at Independence. Governor Boggs, it is stated, was not dead, but mortally wounded.

He was shot by some villain in the evening, while sitting in a room in his own house. Three buck shot, of a heavy load, took effect; one going through his mouth—one into the brain, and another probably in or near the brain—all going in, in the back part of the neck and head.

ROXBURY SCHOOL REPORT. The annual Report of the School Committee of Roxbury has been recently published and will be found an interesting and instructive document. Probably in no town of our State are the schools in a more prosperous condition, or are greater advantages for education afforded as respects large and commodious school-houses, competent teachers, etc., than here. The Committee recommend the sum of eleven thousand dollars to be appropriated by the town for the school cause the ensuing year. The Report is from the hand of their present chairman, Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe of the Episcopal Church, and contains the following just tribute to one of their deceased brethren and co-workers.

"Of the services of one of our number, we may now speak without reserve. The late Rev. George Whitney was one of the most active and useful members of this Board. And in the review of his arduous labors and lively interest in the cause of common education, we cannot but regard his death as a public loss; and we call upon our fellow citizens to cherish, with us, grateful recollections of his useful services, and sorrow for his sudden and early departure."

SALE OF RAILROADS. The Albany Argus states, that pursuant to public notice, the sale of the Catskill and Canajoharie Railroad and the Ithaca and Owego Railroad, took place at the Capitol, under the direction of the Comptroller.

The Catskill and Canajoharie Railroad was knocked down, after considerable competition, for eleven thousand six hundred dollars. This road is completed for twenty three miles, and is in operation as far as completed; the iron is believed to be worth more than the amount bid.

The Ithaca and Owego Railroad was sold, without competition, for four thousand five hundred dollars. This road is completed, and has been in operation for several years.

The amount loaned by the state to the Ithaca and Owego Railroad, was \$315,700, and to the Catskill and Canajoharie, \$200,000.

PROTECT THE BIRDS. As there are violations of the law for the protection of birds, we have been requested to publish the two following sections from the Revised Statutes of Massachusetts.

If any person shall, between the first day of March and the first day of September, take, kill or destroy any of the birds, called partridges, or quails; or shall, between the first day of March, and the fourth day of July, kill or destroy any of the birds called woodcocks, snipe, larks or robins, or shall, between the first day of January and the first day of November, take, kill or destroy any of the birds called grouse or heath hens; or shall within the respective times aforesaid, sell or buy, or have in his possession, any of the said birds, killed or taken as aforesaid, he shall forfeit for every such partridge, quail or woodcock, the sum of two dollars, and for every such snipe, lark or robin, one dollar, and for every such grouse or heath hen the sum of ten dollars, to be recovered by complaint before any justice of the peace.

If any person shall shoot at or kill any of the birds mentioned in the preceding section, or any other birds upon lands not owned or occupied by himself, and without license from the owner or occupant thereof, at any time between the first day of March and the fourth day of July, he shall forfeit and pay to the occupant or owner of such lands, the sum of ten dollars, in addition to the actual damages sustained, to be recovered by such owner or occupant in an action of trespass."

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. A grand celebration of the different Washington Societies in the State, took place in Boston, on Thursday last. The convention assembled at nine o'clock in the forenoon, in the State House, when the following officers were chosen, viz:—

President, Hon. Seth Sprague, Jr., of Duxbury. Vice Presidents, Walter Channing of Boston, Samuel C. Allen of Northfield, Ebenezer Leman of South Boston, Aaron Hadley of Charlestown, J. Hardy Prince of Salem, J. W. Goodrich of Worcester. Secretaries, Charles Wade of Boston, A. J. Wright of South Boston, Capt. Edward Cazneau of Hingham, G. W. Adams of Boston.

Apportionment was then formed by counties, which took up its line of march through the principal streets. The society from the Navy Yard, as well as the Apprentices from the receiving ship, were present, several bands of music were in the procession, and the editor of the Boston Traveller remarks, that we have not really seen a finer body of citizens together for a long time. In the evening addresses were delivered at several places in the city.

RHODE ISLAND DIFFICULTIES. All is now quiet in "Little Rhoda." There is no doubt that the troubles have been arranged in a manner which will be satisfactory to the friends of impartial liberty. The suffrage Governor is in Connecticut. The Secretary of State, under the People's Constitution, has come out with a long statement in relation to the part which he took in the late difficulties in that State.

"Lines to Poverty" will appear next week. Other favors are under consideration.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

Jack Frost paid us a visit on the night of the 20th inst. leaving his mantle spread upon the earth in the morning. Very little damage was done, however, in this vicinity. In some parts of the country, it is said to have been severe. At New Bedford, it formed as thick as window glass. At New Haven, it is said to have made as thick as a dollar, fruit was generally destroyed, and the less hardy kinds of vegetation cut down to the ground.

Charles F. Mitchell, formerly member of Congress from New York, who was lately convicted of forgery, but who, through legal chicanery, managed to procure a delay of sentence, and was admitted to bail—has absconded, and justice has thus been defrauded of her due.

The Grand Jury of Philadelphia have, at last, found a true bill against Willis H. Blayney, the late High Constable of that city, for alleged connivance with rogues, and among the number of burglars, is the notorious Williamson.

The Cincinnati Chronicle gives an account of an attempt made in the night to enter a drugstore in that city. A young man, who heard the robbers, without stopping to dress, took a loaded pistol, opened the door and sallied out amongst the burglars. He was immediately stabbed in the side, with a butcher knife, and fell. As he fell, the pistol went off, and one of the three burglars took to his heels. He soon recovered himself, and with the butt end of his large pistol he belabored the heads of his two antagonists, so that they were soon laid out on the side-walk, senseless. He then fainted, from pain and the loss of blood. The watchmen and the neighbors came and picked up the two burglars, one of whose skulls was found dangerously fractured.

The sailor of the William Brown, convicted of manslaughter for throwing over passengers, has been sentenced by the court to six months hard labor in the penitentiary and a fine of twenty dollars.

The Nauvoo Legion, comprising two thousand well disciplined and fully armed soldiers under the command of "Joe Smith" has been reviewed by Governor Carlin of Illinois.

A writer in the Southern Cultivator says, 'he had a square of very fine cabbages in his garden, upon which the worms had commenced making great ravages. Pennyroyal was gathered and scattered over the cabbage heads plentifully and the work of destruction ceased.

In Lowell, a short time since, a keeper of a public house in Littleton, (Mass.) recovered a verdict of one hundred and fifty dollars damages against the members of an anti-slavery society, for having passed a resolution, cautioning the public to avoid his house "as they would avoid any known public imposition."

The contractor thinks he shall be able to complete the work on the Bunker Hill Monument, in nine or ten weeks—say about first of August. Eight courses, over twenty feet, have been laid since the first of May.

Burrington Anthony, the Sheriff under the People's Constitution, has published a card in the Providence Daily Express, asking the public to suspend their opinion for a few days, relative to the part taken by him in the cause of Suffrage operations, when he will make a full and true statement of the facts, and the part taken by him in the matter. "All I ask, (says Mr. B. in his card to the public,) is, to satisfy my friends—my opponents, I shall not attempt to satisfy."

Some of the newspaper publishers down East are alarmed lest some of the bankrupts should avail themselves of the law in order to get rid of paying their newspaper subscriptions. The editor of the Lynn Freeman proposes that the names of such men, if any there are, should be made public, that hereafter should they subscribe for a paper they should be made to pay for it in advance.

The Bunker Hill Aurora states that the Railroad from Charlestown to Fresh Pond will be opened, on the 30th inst., for the accommodation of visitors to the Pond. The road is about six miles long, and terminates by the side of a grove near the Fresh Pond Hotel. The distance from this point to Mount Auburn is about half a mile. The fare on the railroad is twelve and a half cents.

George Bond, Esq., an eminent citizen of Boston, died at Philadelphia a few days since, whither he had recently gone in the hope of improving his health.

The body of Mr. David Pittee of Boston, has been recovered at Nahant. It will be recollected that he was upset in his boat about three weeks ago.

There has been a collision between the upward and downward freight trains on the Boston and Worcester Railroad. Three freight cars were much damaged, but no person received any injury.

About two thousand acres of wood land, on which was a large quantity of wood that had been cut and piled up ready for market, were burned over in Al-lenstown, (N. H.) last week.

The Richmond Compiler says that a relative of young Semmes has paid into the Court twenty-five thousand dollars; the amount of bail forfeited by his non-appearance to answer the charge of having murdered Professor Davis.

Thomas M. T. McKennan (whig) has been chosen Representative to Congress from Pennsylvania, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Joseph Lawrence, (whig)

Joel Hinman, Esq., has been chosen a Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut in place of the Hon. Roger M. Sherman, resigned.

In the ship Argo, which recently arrived at New York from Havre, came passengers the wife and daughter of Gen. Cass, American Minister to France. Also, fourteen Roman Catholic priests.

There has been, of late, several rows in Boston, between a portion of the Cambridge students and parties of Boston boys, occasioned by the boys wearing burlesque imitation of the students' caps.

The Hon. R. C. Winthrop, Representative to Congress from Boston, has resigned his seat in consequence of sickness in his family, rendering it impossible for him to attend to the duties. It is well known, says the Bay State Democrat, that we do not approve of the policies of Mr. Winthrop, but we think it will be difficult for the whigs to select from their own ranks for the place, a more talented and gentlemanly man.

In transplanting cabbages, the blue short-legged ones, in preference to the long legged ones, which are mostly scallions, should be selected. So says the New Genesee Farmer.

It is advertised in an Indiana paper that the grave of an individual would be opened on a certain day, to satisfy the people that he was dead.

The reports of the various Societies, whose anniversaries have lately taken place in New York, show a large increase of receipts, notwithstanding the pecuniary embarrassments of the past year.

The wash women in the vicinity of Paris have been detected in smuggling spirits through the gates by saturating their wash linen with it, and when within the city, wringing the spirit out; and being reduced to a proper degree of strength by admixture of water, was sold for consumption.

The United States frigate Cumberland, which has been on the stocks for about seventeen years, has been launched at the Navy Yard in Charlestown. This fine frigate is of the largest class, being about seventeen hundred tons burthen. She is pierced for sixty-two guns.

The New York Courier and Enquirer, in one day, contained bankrupt notices enough to shingle a meeting-house. They occupied upwards of six columns, and amounted to about seven hundred and sixty.

Prof. Epy has invented an instrument by which three hundred barrels of fresh air may be thrown into mines, or other places where it may be needed, by the power of one man, and bad air may be forced or drawn out, as required.

The number of electors in France is 223,700. This gives one elector in every one hundred and fifty-one individuals, the total population being estimated at 34,000,000.

The Rev. Mr. Van Zandt, who was, a few months since, found guilty by a civil court of the seduction of Miss Sophia Murdock, at Rochester, (N. Y.) has been acquitted by the ecclesiastical court which has had the case under consideration!

A Catholic priest, at Evansville, (Ind.) has been arrested for a rape. His crime is said to have been perpetrated under circumstances of great aggravation. He is now at large, having given bail in the sum of four thousand dollars for his appearance at the next session of the criminal court.

At Halifax, (N. S.) a young lady lately obtained a verdict for two hundred pounds damages, in an action of slander against a former suitor. The defendant had traduced her character, and by that means broken off a matrimonial engagement.

The Grand Jury of New Orleans has presented as a great evil the long detention in the city prisons of slaves whose owners are absent, or whose masters neglect to remove them, or to provide even decent clothing for them; of others, whose owners are not precisely known; and besides these, others who are free, who are arrested for being out after the fixed hour at night, and detained in prison until their claims to freedom can be established. The Jury recommend that the latter class be sent out of the State as soon as possible. They state that they found in the Parish Prison a woman who said she had been there four years, not charged with any crime!

Major Joseph Grafton's appointment as Surveyor of the Port for the District of Boston in place of Gen John McNeil, has been confirmed by the Senate.

The family vault of the late James D'Wolf of Bristol, (R. I.) has been broken open and the plates from several coffins, the gold ring and gold sleeve buttons from the body of Mr. D'Wolf were stolen and carried away. There were three doors to the vault, all of which were blown open by gun powder.

From a circular recently publishes by the New York Temperance Society, it appears that within the last ten years, 166,579 persons have enrolled themselves as members, of which number about 170,000 have signed the total abstinence pledge. Licensed liquor shops have decreased in the ratio of sixty-eight per cent. the manufacture and importation of intoxicating drinks, sixty-seven per cent. pauperism about thirty-three per cent., and indictment for crime has been reduced about seventy-five per cent.

\$204,500,000 in the products of American Industry, went to Great Britain, in 1840, on which, they charged \$113,500,000 for duties leaving \$91,000,000 for the American share in the proceeds!

Ivers J. Austin, Esq., of Boston, has been selected by the Secretary of War as one of the Board of Examiners of the West Point Military Academy for the present year.

The Iowa Legislature has refused to exempt the religious denomination of Friends from performing military duty.

A memorial to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, asking for the impeachment of the Judges of the Philadelphia Sessions for their official acts connected with the proceedings in the case of Nicholas Biddle, Cowperthwaite, and others, is on foot in Philadelphia.

Early potatoes have been brought into the city of Baltimore from a farm near that city, some of which measure nine inches in circumference.

Three persons were arrested in Philadelphia for issuing the paper containing the Wise and Stanley duel hoax. They were examined before the mayor.

A clergyman of Philadelphia, has been fined fifty pounds, Pennsylvania currency, for marrying a party, the male being a minor.

The Selectmen of Newburyport are ornamenting the grounds around the School Houses in that town. "The Herald" says, the little ones who attend these Schools have something to be proud of."

An associate Judge in Bedford County, (Pa.) has been indicted for forgery, and held to bail in the sum of four thousand dollars.

The thirty-sixth regiment, which embarked for England, a few days since, at St. John, (N. B.) has been absent from home twelve years, and out of seven hundred who constituted the regiment when it left England, only forty lived to return!

The Lowell Courier mentions that about six hundred persons were admitted to the communion in the different churches in that city one Sabbath. Of this number, about one hundred and fifty were also baptized.

A cow belonging to a butcher, in the southern part of Philadelphia, has had a calf with seven legs.

LICENSE LAW. On the complaint of an individual of Weymouth, in behalf of the Commonwealth, Mr. George H. French, the landlord of the Hancock House in this place, was brought before Justin Spear, Esq., of this town, on Friday last, for an alleged violation of the statute law of this State, in regard to the sale of spirituous liquors. As there was no proof that he sold without some kind of a license from the County Commissioners, as was charged in the complaint, the Justice, on motion of the attorney for the complainant, adjourned the further proceedings in the case to the 13th day of June ensuing, in order that the promised proof might be obtained.

Gen. F. A. Kingsbury of Weymouth, managed the case for the Commonwealth—and William S. Morton, Esq., of this town, for the defendant.

It was stated, that other proceedings would be instituted against every individual in this place, who violated the law in this particular, until the sale was entirely stopped.

CONGRESS. We are unable to glean any thing from the doings of Congress the past week of general interest. Several important topics are under consideration and are likely to engross some time ere they get into the right shape for definite action.

An old gig, which had been used to let the fowls roost on, was sold out, among other things, at Baltimore lately for the sum of two dollars and fifty cents. On cutting up the cushions the buyer found seven hundred dollars in bank notes, concealed in the folds.

At the late session of the Supreme Court of Ohio, fifty-six applications for divorce were on the docket. Of these, twenty were granted, twelve dismissed, and the rest continued. The ground of the decree, in almost all cases where the application was granted, was "wilful absence for more than three years."

NOTICES.

MORE NEWS FROM THE SOUTH. The following communication has just been received from the Rev. William Lewis, ordinary of Sumter District:

SUMTERVILLE, S. C., 15th Jan. 1842.

Dr. P. M. Cohen & Co. Gentlemen—I deem it due to you to communicate the benefit that I have derived from the use of JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC. I have only used one bottle of it, and that with so much success that I am well convinced of its virtue and efficiency.

The Hair is now coming out on my head in places which were perfectly bald, and is still growing and thickening. I have great confidence in the Hair Tonic, and anticipate from a further application of it the complete restoration of my hair.

Several gentlemen of my acquaintance have used it, and all of them with great success.

Very respectfully, yours, etc.

WILLIAM LEWIS. CALEB GILL, Jr. For sale by Quincy, May 14. 3w

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB. Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

MARRIED.

In this town, Mr. Emerson H. Shaw of Bridgewater, to Miss Susan W. Rideout of this place.

Periodicals.

THE LADY'S BOOK and GRAMMAR'S MAGAZINE, for June, are received at the Quincy Bookstore. With the next number commences a new volume. Persons wishing to subscribe for these valuable and interesting works can be supplied as above, free of postage. Quincy, May 28. 1w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, Massachusetts District.

ON tenth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

SAMUEL EVERETT.

(of the late firm of Clapp & Everett,) of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. May 28. 2w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON tenth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

LEONARD EVERETT.

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. May 28. 2w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON eleventh day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

SETH ADAMS.

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge of his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. May 28. 2w

BANKRUPT

THE undersigned has been appointed States District Court, of ALFRED DORR, of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. May 28. 2w

THE undersigned has been appointed States District Court, of LEONARD EVERETT, of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. May 28. 2w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventeenth day of

JOHN GREGG.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of **ALFRED DORR**, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, May 28. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of **SAMUEL EVERETT**, of Milton, a Bankrupt.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, May 28. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of **SETH ADAMS**, of Quincy, a Bankrupt.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee.
Quincy, May 21. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.
ON the seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

JOHN GREGORY, of Quincy, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the **FIRST TUESDAY** of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 28. 2w 1345

Notice.

THE subscriber, being in Quincy for a short time, is ready to see any one who wishes to purchase any part of his land in this town; and as he is disposed to sell, the present will be a good opportunity for those who wish to buy to secure favorable bargains.

He may be found for a few days at Mr. Benjamin Gay's boarding-house.

WILLIAM P. APTHORP.
Quincy, May 28. 2w

Straw Carpeting.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, 4 and 6 1/2 plain and figured Straw Carpeting.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Quincy, May 28. 2w

Shoe Thread.

JUST received, one trust first quality Shoe Thread, manufactured by Tuttle, Tatham & Walker, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, May 28. 2w

For Summer Use.

PARASOLS and **SUN SHADES** for sale by **JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.**

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, May 28. 2w

Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam.

FROM a long acquaintance with Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam, I believe it to be a very happy combination, and a useful medicine in many complaints which almost constantly occur in our country, such as Bowel Affections of children, Cholera, Cramps, Looseness, Dyspeptic Disorders of the Stomach, Coughs, and Affections of the Breast, together with all those diseases attended with sourness of the Stomach; and believe that physicians will often find it a useful remedy in their hands, and one that is proper for domestic use, and can be put into the hands of persons of large with perfect safety.

Wm. Bacon, M. D.
Woodstock, Salem County, N. J. May 1837.

For sale by **CALEB GILL, Jr.**
Quincy, May 28. 3w

Weymouth High School.

THE summer term will commence on **WEDNESDAY**, the 1st day of June, to continue twelve weeks.

TUITION, PER QUARTER.
Common English branches, \$4.00.
Higher, do, do, \$5.00.
Languages, \$6.00.

J. BROWN, Principal.
Weymouth, May 21. 3w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and testament of

JOHN R. HOLLIS, late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

JOHN HOLLIS, 2d., Executor.
Braintree, May 21. 3w

Tontine Restorateur.

GRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has enlarged and greatly improved his establishment, No. 7 Wilson's Lane, Boston, where business men, and strangers visiting the city, can be served with every variety of soups and fish, of fried, stewed and baked dishes—chops, cutlets and steaks—boiled and roasted meats, wild and tame fowl, including pastries, puddings, and the different fruits of the season; in short, with every article composing a substantial Bill of Fare.

Gentlemen who take their meals from home, can be accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any convenient hour.

It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the price to the times—to serve the best in the market at the smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once, be comfortably seated at the Tontine Restorateur, which is now the largest dining room, through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.

JOHN WRIGHT
Tontine Restorateur, No. 7 Wilson's Lane.
Boston, May 21. 2w

Quincy Family School.

THE summer term of this school will commence on **WEDNESDAY**, the 1st day of June.

Needlework and Drawing will be taught in the young Ladies' department, which will be separate from the lads; by Miss Lucy Dawes.

Terms—For boarding scholars over twelve years of age, \$50.00 a quarter. For those under twelve, \$40.00; day scholars, Languages, \$5.00; common English branches, fifty cents a week.

Quincy, May 14. 3w

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.

24 PIECES just received from auction and will be sold cheap by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30. 2w

Domestic Goods.

E. PACKARD & Co. have just received the greatest assortment of low priced light CALICOES, Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, ever offered for sale in this neighborhood, and which will be sold at very low prices.

Quincy, May 14. 2w

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS lost, some few days ago, a Wallet considerably worn, in which was a sum of money in Bank bills and a Note. The individual who may have found it will serve suffering humanity by returning the Wallet and contents, as the person to whom it belongs, by this accident, is deprived of the rewards of his industry. Do unto your neighbors as you would wish they should do to you.

The above reward will be paid on the recovery of the Wallet and contents by the subscriber, who has been desired to give this notice.

JOHN A. GREEN.
Quincy, May 14. 3w

Assessors' Notice.

THE inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, are hereby notified to bring in to the subscribers, Assessors of said Quincy, on or before the first day of June next, true lists of all the persons and real estate, both real and personal, (not exempted from taxation,) of which they were possessed on the first day of May instant. And all other inhabitants, possessing property in said Quincy on said first of May instant, are requested to bring in to said Assessors true lists of the same as above directed.

**HENRY WOOD, } Assessors
BILLINGS BAILEY, } Quincy.
JAMES NEWCOMB, }**
Quincy, May 14. 3w

Cabinet Manufactory.

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Quincy, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Cliff Rodgers, on Hancock Street, and is prepared to receive orders for **CABINET WORK** of all kinds.

CHAIRS, SOFAS, OTTOMANS, MATRESSES, CUSHIONS, ETC.

will be made in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction.

Old MATTRESSES and CUSHIONS made over; **SOFAS** resuffed and covered.

All kinds of Furniture **REPAIRED.**
Moses PETTINGILL, Jr.
Quincy, May 14. 2w

For Sale.

ABOUT three acres and one quarter of Salt Marsh, situated in Quincy, and bounded northerly by the Neponset River, and southerly on Upland of Oliver Billings.

For further information, inquire of Capt. **GEORGE BILLINGS** at the Farms, or **L. G. HORTON**, Hancock Street.

Quincy, May 21. 3w

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.
Quincy Oct. 30. 2w

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB, where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.
Quincy, Oct. 30. 2w

Compound Boneseet Candy.

WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Boneseet Candy Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Licorice, Squills, Seneca Root, Boneseet Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for "William Brown's Boneseet Candy," and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot Street, **WILLIAM BROWN**, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER, Agents.**

Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agents.
Quincy, March 5. 2w

From P. Cleveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick Me.

From my knowledge of the ingredient of William Brown's Compound Boneseet Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have myself experienced from the use of it, and which I have observed in others who have used it, I am well satisfied that it is a highly valuable article for promoting expectation and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.

P. CLEVELAND.

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Rowell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGER, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS AND PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES. All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.
Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. 2w

Polish your Stoves and Grates.

NO house-keeper will be without **WM. BROWN'S** FINEST PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the British or American lustre and is used with less trouble and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor, M. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retained by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by **JOHN BRIESLER** and **E. HAYDEN.** Price 12 1/2 cts. per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Polish Paste.

Quincy, Feb. 12. 2w

Furnishing Warehouse.

SAMUEL BEAL AND SON, Corner of Hancock and Elm Streets, Boston.

KEEP an extensive assortment of FURNITURE, CARPETS, BEDS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CHAIRS, ETC., adapted to house-keeping, shipping, the trade, etc., such as

Bureaus, Dressing Bureaus, Windlass Bedsteads, High Post Bedsteads, French Bedsteads, Field Bedsteads, Sideboards, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Crib Bedsteads, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Dining Tables, Pembroke Tables, Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Kitchen Tables, Matched Tables, Wardrobes, Sofas, Lounges, Settees, Sofa Bedsteads, Sinks and Wash Stands, Writing Desks, Voltaire Chairs, Reclining Chairs, French Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Chairs, Flag and Cane Bottom Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs.

Furniture of all kinds, Bowed Chairs, Looking-Glasses, etc., packed in the best manner for exportation.

Hotels and Public Houses, Ships, Steamboats, etc., furnished with BEDDING, MATTRESSES, etc., at short notice and in any quantity.

FEATHERS, at wholesale and retail, and put up in large and small quantities for country trade.

UPHOLSTERS AND CABINET MAKERS GOODS, such as Plush, Moreens, Damasks, Bed Ticking, Tassels, Cords, Fringes, Hair Cloth, Webbing, Portulaps, Castors, Morocco Skins, Bed Lace, Curled Hair, Looking Glass Plates, Tacks, Cambric, Binding, etc., etc.

Also—One of the most extensive and best selected assortments of three ply Kidderminster, Hemp and Straw CARPETS AND RUGS, to be found in the city; the whole of which will be sold at prices conformable with these "Hard Times."

Boston, April 30. 3m

Notice.

THE subscriber offers for sale at Quincy Point, a general assortment of

BROADCLOTHS; CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; Vestings; Tailors' Trimmings; Flannels; Blankets;

English, French and American CALICOES; Cambrics, Cambric Muslin; Eshop Linens; Lace; Diaper; Crash; Bed Ticking; Gambroons; Colored Jeans and Denims; Kid Gloves; Paper Hangings; Glass and Crockery Ware, etc.

Also—Bleached and Unbleached SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS.

Also—An extensive assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes; Men's light shoes and Boots; Earthen Ware and Cutlery, etc., with a large assortment of WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES, all of which will be sold low for cash or short approved credit.

A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

JOHN WHITNEY.
Quincy, May 14. 3w

Linen Thread.

600 LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent Linen Thread, just received, and for sale low by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, April 30. 2w

Fisher A. Kingsbury,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Weymouth Mass.

WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.

Weymouth, Feb. 5.

United States Bankrupt Law.

JOHN M. GOURGAS, J. R., United States Commissioner.

WILL act as counsel for any person seeking the benefit of the United States Bankrupt Law; and all necessary papers will be furnished at his office, in Quincy.

4w May 7.

Neck Stocks.

DOZENS Plain Bombazine Stocks; Plaided Satin and Bombazine do.; Plain Satin do.; Bowed Satin do., for sale at Store No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30. 2w

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

TIMOTHY W. RICKER, late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, stone cutter, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

SABRAH R. RICKER, Administratrix, or to **JUSTIN SPEAR**, her Agent.

Quincy, May 14. 3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

MICAH WHITE, late of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, Esquire, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

NATHAN WHITE, Administrator.
Randolph, May 14. 3w

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from the three past years, would respectfully inform his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has made additions to his former stock, and is constantly receiving **BOOTS AND SHOES**, of as good manufacture as can be found elsewhere, at prices to comport with the times, from 25 cents to \$5, viz:—

Men's Calf and Cowhide Boots; Calf Downings (a substitute for Boots); Shoes, Pumps and Slippers; Boy's Boots, Downings, Boots and Shoes; Ladies' Kid and Leather Walking Shoes; French Kid, French Morocco, Common Kid, Kid Rounds, Leather, etc., etc.; Misses Kid and Leather Walking Lace and Ties; Children's Village Lace, Ankle Ties, Boots, etc., of Kid and Leather, with an assortment not above mentioned.

Persons can be furnished, and promptly too, with any kind of **SHOES** they may wish (if not found in the Store,) by leaving their orders.

For sale, a general variety of Boots and Shoemakers' Findings, Knives, Awns, Raps, Brushes, Gum, Nails, Pegs, etc., etc.

Calf Boots made to order, and **REPAIRING** done at short notice.

Please call and examine.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, May 14. 3m

New Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all her friends, and customers of this town, and those of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of *Milinery Goods*, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising **FANCY MILLINERY**, a very extensive assortment of **RIBBONS**, and a splendid assortment of **STRAW BONNETS**, consisting of Florence Brads, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Dunstable and Eleven Brads, both black and white; Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.

She feels confident that as she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best Manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than has ever been able to before, as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.

She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that the same man, who **ALFRED, CLEANSED AND PRESSED** her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.

N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.

Quincy, April 16. 2w

S. Jameson,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of **RIBBONS**, suitable for the coming season; **Artificial FLOWERS**; **Bonnet SILKS**; fancy colored **LAWNS**—which for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of **STRAW AND FANCY BONNETS**.

MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand.

Those wishing Florence Brads repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Quincy, April 9. 2w

Notice.

Mrs. B. attends to the cleaning of Bonnets heretofore.

MRS. H. BRUNETT would inform her old friends and former customers of Quincy and vicinity, that she has taken the building formerly occupied by the Rev. Mr. Cornell as a School house, in School Street, where she intends to carry on the **STRAW BUSINESS**, and will be ready, on the 25th of the present month, to cleanse Straw and Florence Bonnets, line, trim, etc.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS for sale.

Quincy, April 16. 3m

Summer Stuff.

YDS. Corded and Plain GAMEROONS for sale by the piece or yard, low, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, April 20. 2w

Gentlemen's Scarfs.

A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks.

Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Gambroons, Woolenett and Linen Drillings, for summer pantaloons;

Just received at **E. PACKARD & Co's** Quincy, April 30. 2w

India Rubber Braces.

100 DOZ. India Rubber Braces, of assorted qualities, for sale by the dozen or single pair at store No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30. 2w

Fine Mole Skin Hats.

A Mole skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at

E. PACKARD & Co's.
Quincy, April 30. 2w

Handkerchiefs.

50 PIECES Fancy Pongee Hdkfs.; Bandanna, Flag Silk and Spitzfeld do., for sale low by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, April 30. 2w

Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers have lately made large purchase of **PAPER HANGINGS**, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 30. 2w

Hats, Caps and Shoes.

JUST

POETRY.

PAY UP YOUR BILLS.

"Pay up your bills!" the herald sounds,
"Pull out your shillings, pence and pounds,
Wait not for summer like a dunce,
But learn the sum and pay at once."

"Pay up your bills!" the Baker cries,
"You praised my patties, puffs and pies!
Then went—where chickens went before—
Pay up and run another score."

"Pay up your bills!" the Tailor writes,
"I think I made those pair of tights!
You've cut a swell at my expense,
Pay up your bills and show your sense."

"Pay up your bills!" 'tis Crispin shouts,
"I made those slippers, for your routs,
Pray do not let the payment slip,
Pay up your bills, and make me skip."

"Pay up your bills!" the Mercer calls,
"I know those dresses, capes and shawls;
Long time ago they graced my shelves,
Pay up your bills, and grace yourselves."

"Pay up your bills!" the Printer prints,
"In terms as strong as lawyer's hints;
I've cheered you in the dullest times,
Stop not the music of my chimes."

"Pay up your bills!" the Hatter cries—
"And herein much importance lies—
For those who have not paid me yet,
Are over head and ears in debt."

"Pay up your bills!" 'tis Justice calls,
"Support your city, plays, and balls;
Stir not a peg, nor wish to roam,
Pay up your bills, and keep at home."

"Pay up your bills!" let Conscience speak,
"And tinge with shame the brazen cheek,
Methinks I hear a gentle tone
Say—'Mr. —, pay up your own.'"

THE CARDINAL POINTS.

Thou art oh God! my East—in thee I dawned,
Within me ever may thy Day-spring shine!
For each sorrow I have mourned
I'll bless Thee, Father! since it proves me thine.

Thou art oh God! my North—my trembling soul
Like a charmed needle yearns to Thee alone,
The waves of time, and storms of life shall roll
My trusting spirit homeward to thy throne.

Thou art oh God! my South—thy gentle love
Perennial summer o'er my path has shed;
And constant verdure from thy warmth above,
With wine and oil thy grateful child has fed.

Thou art oh God! my West—within thy arms,
Glad as the setting sun, may I decline
Baptised from earthly stains; from death's alarms
Immortal rise, in thy new heavens to shine.

SLANDER.

What mortal, but slander, the serpent hest hung—
Whose teeth are sharp arrows a razor his tongue?
The poison of asps his livid lip loads,
The rattle of snakes, with the spittle of toads;
His sting is a scorpion's; hyena's his cry;
With the ear of an adder—a basilisk's eye;
The mouth of a monkey—the hug of a bear;
The head of a parrot—the clat of a hare;
The wing of a buzzard—the snout of a hog;
The feet of a mole, and the tail of a dog;
His claw is a tiger's—his forehead is brass;
With the hiss of a goose, and the bray of an ass.

ANECDOTES.

As a newly pledged Washingtonian was passing the street, he was thus hailed by an old Rum companion: "I say, Tom, they tell me you've become a teetotaler."

"Yes," was the reply, "and I'm proud of it, and I wish you would be one too. I have been a drunkard, a loafer, and almost every thing else, for the last three years; and thank God, it has made me a man again!"

The companion hardly knew what to say to this; at length he added in a jocular manner—"Well, Tom, they say you teetotalers have a sign, to know each other by—won't you tell an old crony what it is?"

"Certainly; we have a most excellent sign," added Tom, pulling out a double handful of half dollars, and shaking them in the face of the former companion, and said, "this is the teetotaler's sign."

This proved a knock-down argument, and the other promised to sign the next meeting, for he liked the sign!

A young clergyman having the misfortune to bury five wives, being in company with a number of ladies, was severely rallied by them upon the circumstance. At last one of them rather impudently put the question to him, "How he managed to have such good luck." "Why, madam," said he, "I knew they could not live without contradiction, therefore I let them go."

A landlord who gave to every customer an example of his moderate drinking, complained of the badness of his eyes, and asked a Quaker what he should do for them, removing his goggles and submitting his swollen, inflamed eyes to the examination of his customers. "My advice, friend," replied the Quaker, "is that you should put that brandy on thy eyes and tie thy goggles over thy mouth?"

It is related of two brothers, that one was hanged, and the other got married on the same day. Somebody saw the latter, a few months afterward, and said to him—"you ought, at least, to have delayed the ceremony until after your brother was executed."

"Oh, no," returned he—"misfortune always comes together."

A lady had the misfortune to be troubled by a squalling brat, whom she always addressed as "my cherub." Upon being asked why she gave it that appellation, she replied, "because that is derived from cherubim; and the Bible says the cherubims do continually cry."

"Samba, what tink you ob de times? Pete, de times am bango my notice, and unworthy ob my contention."

"How sharp your toe nails is!" as the Paddy said when he catch't the hornet.

DR. SACKETT'S

Indian Strengthening Plaster.
The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE.

Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents.

Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, No. 57 Hanover street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid).

By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.

Boston, Feb. 12.

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivaled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, canker, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.

ICELAND BALM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LINIMENT OPODELDOC, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILE OINTMENT, unrivaled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

Dr. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 5 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.
Quincy, Feb. 12.

To the Public.

DURING the past year, I have advised my patients afflicted with Hernia, to employ Mr. Angier to fit them with Fletcher's Patent Truss, and have been perfectly satisfied with its operations. While they are worn with almost perfect ease and comfort the descent of the viscera of the abdomen is effectually prevented.

Two children, under one year of age, laboring under inguinal Hernia, have worn Fletcher's Truss with scarcely any inconvenience till a radical cure is now apparently effected.

WILLIAM F. STEVENS, M. D.
Stoneham, Dec. 14, 1841.

The subscriber having derived great benefit from the use of FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS, applied by the Proprietor, Mr. Luther Angier of Medford, wishes to call the attention of those, who, like himself, are afflicted with Rupture, to the great merits of this instrument when properly applied. He has worn one for some time with great ease and comfort, and would warmly recommend to all those afflicted with this troublesome and annoying disorder, to try the use of the instrument by which he has been so much benefited.

ALVAH RICHARDSON.
Cohasset, Aug. 1841.

This certifies that I have been under the necessity of wearing a Truss for nearly twenty years. I have used many different kinds, the best I could obtain. About a year since, I purchased one of Fletcher's Patent Trusses of Dr. Hanaford in Cambridge street. It has answered a better purpose than any one I ever used. I have worn it with ease and comfort, and been able to attend to my business (which is active) without the least trouble. I would recommend it, therefore, to all who are so unfortunate as to need such an instrument.

J. H. MUNROW.
Boston, Jan. 10, 1842.

This certifies that I have been troubled with a rupture during the last seven years. I have spent more than thirty dollars for Trusses; but was never able to wear one more than a week at a time, till I got one of Dr. Hanaford, which he called Fletcher's Patent Truss, manufactured by Mr. Angier of Medford. I have worn it without any trouble and been able to walk about more, and attend to my household duties better, during the last six months than I have for five years previous.

SUSAN HOW, aged 60,
Feb. 5.
Hawkins Street, Boston.

AGENTS.
Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester), and in this town.

EBENEZER WOODWARD.
Quincy, March 5.

Feathers! Feathers!
JOSHIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GESE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston.

Quincy, March 5.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Eliza Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab. CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTS, &c. Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Ginghams; Cambrics; Printed French Jaconets; Mousline de Laines; Laces; Mullins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mousline de Laine Hdks.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except Bonnet Ribbons.)

The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash." Quincy, April 9.

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods. JOSHIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer their former stock at a sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frocks and Over-Coats. Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors. Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES. English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment. Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS. Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low. RED TICKINGS, Rose and White, Blankets and BED COMFORTERS. Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSIERY. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES. WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do. MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

FOR THE LADIES. Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinos, a full assortment. Superfine English and American Black, Blue, Drab, Lavender, Striped, Mottled, and Fancy Cassimeres; also a prime Middlesex Elastic Doeskin, warranted stronger than any article manufactured. Gaiter and half gaiter Pants cut in a superior style. As there is much difficulty in obtaining a genteel article, samples of their work will always be shown and the garment cut will be warranted equal to the sample.

Superfine Black Figured and Plain Satins, Silks and Velvets; Cashmere, Cashmerette, Thibet, elegant Light Figured Silk, and Chilly, Vestings; just received for Spring Vests, together with a new and fashionable style for cutting the same.

FOR COATS. Superfine, Medium and Low-priced Broadcloths; among which are the much desired colors of London Smoke, Raven's Wing, Golden and Light Browns, and Olive, Rifle and Bottle Greens, wool and piece dyed Black and Blue-black, of English, French, German and American manufacture.

FOR PANTALOONS. A superb article of French and German Doeskins; superfine English and American Black, Blue, Drab, Lavender, Striped, Mottled, and Fancy Cassimeres; also a prime Middlesex Elastic Doeskin, warranted stronger than any article manufactured. Gaiter and half gaiter Pants cut in a superior style. As there is much difficulty in obtaining a genteel article, samples of their work will always be shown and the garment cut will be warranted equal to the sample.

FOR VESTS. Superfine, Medium and Low-priced Broadcloths; among which are the much desired colors of London Smoke, Raven's Wing, Golden and Light Browns, and Olive, Rifle and Bottle Greens, wool and piece dyed Black and Blue-black, of English, French, German and American manufacture.

FASHIONABLE GENTEE READY-MADE GARMENTS. Our extensive stock of ready-made Garments is entirely new, made of new stock and trimmings of the best workmanship, and cut with as good taste as custom work, and will be sold at the smallest possible advance from the cost. The stock consists of the following articles:—

Dress Coats, Gaiter and half gaiter, Velvet and and Grass, Frocks do. Plain Pants, Velvet Frocks, Coats, and Jackets. Also for sale by the piece or yard.

FURNISHING GOODS. Linen, Cotton, and Flannel Shirts and Drawers; Bosoms, Dicksies, Collars, Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves; Suspenders, and 36, 38, and 40 inch Black Italian Cravats. Tailor's Trimmings in endless variety.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods can have them made and trimmed in a superior style and warranted. Garments manufactured at six hours' notice. No prices advertised, but a sale guaranteed. The subscribers take pleasure in informing the public that a Diploma was awarded them by the American Institute, New York, for the same beautiful articles exhibited by them at the late Fair in this city.

REMEMBER! CORNER OF ELM AND HANOVER STREETS. Boston, April 2.

Liverwort and Hoarhound. MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, &c.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balsam has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Hawkins, Jr., E. Horron, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 431 Washington St. Retailed by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla. THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 431 Washington street. This is an entirely new preparation of Sarsaparilla, out being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, &c. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retailed by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agents. Quincy, March 12.

The Hair! The Hair!! NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other preparations, than that a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate it, and foisting their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Beware of pedlars.

The Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it softness, and no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil" imprinted on the Bottom. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared, and is now for sale I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

Dealers supplied by Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S. & N. Carruth, Stimson & Co., Pratt & King, Maynard & Noyes; Retailed by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; by O. P. Bacon, Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Bacon, Pork and Beef. CONSTANTLY for sale, at a liberal discount for cash, Bacon, Pork and Beef of a superior quality. Quincy, March 19.

Commissioners' Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRUM, late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, represented insolvent; and six months from the twentieth day of March last, are allowed by said Judge, and the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that they will attend to that service at the Hotel of George H. French, in said Quincy, on the FIRST THURSDAYS of June, August and September next, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM SPEAR, }
Quincy, April 23.

Hingham Dye-House. GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices. Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. JOSHIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19.

George Savil, DEALER IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, No. 19, Cambridge Street. Boston, Oct. 16.

Trusses! Trusses!! DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

Ready Made Clothing. NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR, No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston. KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8.

William S. Morton, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. WILL attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. All necessary papers can be found at his office. Quincy, April 2.

Wood! Wood!! JUST received and for sale on Canal Wharf, a quantity of Oak, Maple, Pine and Hemlock Wood. Terms cash. EBENEZER BENT. Quincy, April 9.

Potatoes. FOR sale, by the subscribers, about one hundred and seventy-five bushels of excellent Eastern Potatoes. DANIEL BAXTER & Co. Quincy, Feb. 19.

In Bankruptcy. United States District Court—Massachusetts District. ON nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of JACOB N. BATES, of East Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 21.

In Bankruptcy. United States District Court—Massachusetts District. ON tenth day of May, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of HARVEY FRENCH, of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 21.

In Bankruptcy. United States District Court—Massachusetts District. ON third day of May, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of JOHN SHAW, Jr., of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 21.

In Bankruptcy. United States District Court—Massachusetts District. ON twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of STEPHEN A. ROBINSON, of Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 21.

THE FAITHFUL. "Had we never lov'd so kind Had we never lov'd so blindly Never met—or never parted— We had ne'er been broken-hearted." In the barony of Fermoyle, on the river Funcheon, lies an ancient church of Molaga, crowded of devotees that resort their respect for the saint, an intercession. An ancient tradition also relates that this cemetery remains of two lovers whose meek and melancholy fate will be when the currents of the rapid to flow.

Mary Fleming was the daughter of a farmer that held extensive land fertile tract of Glanworth, or so called from its yellow harvest descent from the Flemings, the mains of whose stately castle, of the Funcheon at the village which anciently was a con Mary Fleming was an only father, a sordid man, was an for her the hand of a wealthy whose herds and pastures would Many of the neighboring farmers ten with Mary's fortune than a pleasing exterior, and graceful ners, at the occasional patron of the Sunday afternoon, offered attentions, the meaning of which taught of Eve's daughters are derstanding; but she received with cold civility. Some you to make formal proposals to though the character and means were unexceptionable, yet she rejected them. At length a from a remote district came a hand. The advantages of this too obvious to be contemplated; ed him as his future son-in-law placed in review before his disqualities and extensive pasture she declared with that blunt which is characteristic of the when untainted by the stimulus of refinement, that she would greatest man in the five province be the death of Shemus Oge O knew loved her better than his Some ten months after this of a gloomy November evening wrapped in a large dark cloak to wind his course along the F the well of St. Molaga. It w O'Keefe, in whose favor Mary ed herself, as above related, was a tall commanding figure and agility finely blended. In decaying circumstances at h brought up by his uncle, an ecclesiastic, who, dying when left Shemus no other inheritance and returned to his widow tage, to share her scanty means the cultivation of a few fields from the wreck of their ruined her father heard Mary's abrupt favor of Shemus Oge O'Keefe with surprise; for though t immediately after his return

NUMBER 23.

JOHN ADAMS

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITION

TWO DOLLARS per annum in LARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid months—THREE DOLLARS if delinquent of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement previous to the payment of all the option of the proprietor. When their papers stopped, they will not that effect and at the time their Every subscriber will be held responsible of his paper so long as it is at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and edited at the customary prices. The required must be marked on the ad, and they will be continued until charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisement their own immediate business; for the benefit of other legal advertisements, and advertisements, sent in by them, must be paid for.

Business letters and communications, the Editor, postage paid, will receive Single copies of the paper, 5

AGENTS FOR THE. The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and procure subscriptions for the Quincy Patriot, at the rate of

JOSHIAH BABCOCK, Jr., Qu JUSTIN SPEAR, ORIN P. BACON, FISHER A. KINGSBURY, JACOB TIRRELL, JR., SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, JOSEPH CLEVELY, SAMUEL A. TURNER, CHARLES LEFAVOUR, N. B. OSBORNE, FREEMAN HUNT, No.

MISCELLAN

THE FAITHFUL.

"Had we never lov'd so kind Had we never lov'd so blindly Never met—or never parted— We had ne'er been broken-hearted." In the barony of Fermoyle, on the river Funcheon,

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 23.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

Commissioners' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRUM.

late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, represented insolvent; and six months from the twenty-sixth day of March last, are allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that they will attend to that service at the Hotel of George H. French, in said Quincy, on the FIRST THURSDAY of June, August and September next, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon.

LEWEL BRACKETT, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM SPEAR, }

Quincy, April 23.

Ringham Bye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders laid at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and charges for sending bundles to or from the Bye House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19.

George Savil,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 19, Cambridge Street.
Boston, Oct. 16.

Trusses! Trusses!!
DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

Ready Made Clothing.
NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR,
No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspender, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Garmets cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8.

William S. Morton,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
WILL attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. All necessary papers can be found at his office.

Quincy, April 2.

Wood! Wood!!
JUST received and for sale on Canal Wharf, a quantity of Oak, Maple, Pine and Hemlock Wood.

EBENEZER BENT.
Quincy, April 9.

Potatoes.
FOR sale, by the subscribers, about one hundred and seventy-five bushels of excellent Eastern Potatoes.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.
Quincy, Feb. 19.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

JACOB N. BATES,

of East Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 21.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this tenth day of May, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

HARVEY FRENCH,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 21.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON third day of May, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

JOHN SHAW, JR.,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 21.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twenty-first day of April, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

STEPHEN A. ROBINSON,

of Dorchester, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
May 21.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, JR.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, JR.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY,	Arlington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR,	Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE FAITHFUL LOVERS.

"Had we never lov'd see kindly,
Had we never lov'd see blindly,
Never met—nor ever parted,
We had ne'er been broken-hearted."—BURNS.

In the barony of Fermo, and on the banks of the river Funcheon, lie the ruins of the ancient church of Molaga, celebrated for the crowds of devotees that resort there to testify their respect for the saint, and to invoke his intercession. An ancient tradition of the country also relates that this cemetery contains the remains of two lovers whose matchless constancy and melancholy fate will only be forgotten when the currents of the rapid Funcheon cease to flow.

Mary Fleming was the daughter of a rich farmer that held extensive lands in the fair and fertile tract of Glanworth, or the golden vale, so called from its yellow harvests. He claimed descent from the Flemings, the magnificent remains of whose stately castle crown the bank of the Funcheon at the village of Glanworth, which anciently was a considerable town. Mary Fleming was an only child, and her father, a sordid man, was anxious to procure for her the hand of a wealthy suitor—one whose herds and pastures would equal his own. Many of the neighboring farmers, no less smitten with Mary's fortune than captivated by her pleasing exterior, and graceful unaffected manners, at the occasional patron or rural dance of the Sunday afternoon, offered her those tender attentions, the meaning of which the most untaught of Eve's daughters are not slow in understanding; but she received their advances with cold civility. Some young men ventured to make formal proposals to Fleming, and though the character and means of these suitors were unexceptionable, yet she unaccountably rejected them. At length a wealthy person from a remote district came and sued for her hand. The advantages of this proposal were too obvious to be contended; Fleming accepted him as his future son-in-law, and when he placed in review before his daughter the good qualities and extensive pastures of her suitor, she declared with that bluntness of simplicity which is characteristic of the female mind, when untainted by the stimulating affectations of refinement, that she would not wed the greatest man in the five provinces; for it would be the death of Shemus Oge O'Keefe, who she knew loved her better than his own life.

Some ten months after this, in the twilight of a gloomy November evening, a tall figure, wrapped in a large dark cloak, was seen slowly to wind his course along the Funcheon, towards the well of St. Molaga. It was Shemus Oge O'Keefe, in whose favor Mary Fleming declared herself, as above related. At that time he was a tall commanding figure, where strength and agility finely blended. His family were in decaying circumstances at his birth; but he received a liberal education, for he had been brought up by his uncle, a Roman Catholic ecclesiastic, who, dying when he was young, left Shemus no other inheritance than poverty; and he returned to his widowed mother's cottage, to share her scanty means, and assist in the cultivation of a few fields which remained from the wreck of their ruined fortunes. When her father heard Mary's abrupt declaration in favor of Shemus Oge O'Keefe, he stood aghast with surprise; for though that young man, immediately after his return to his mother's

cottage, was fortunate enough to preserve Mary Fleming from drowning, a stranger to the warmth of gratitude himself, he hardly reflected on the extent of the obligation due to Shemus Oge, or thought that his daughter's intimacy with her deliverer excluded the bounds of mere acquaintance. He procured one whose influence ought to have been directed to better ends, to tamper with the simplicity of the untaught girl; who, by authority and persuasion, so wrought upon her religious feelings, that she was induced to believe, that entertaining a secret passion for any person contrary to the wishes of her father, was in direct opposition to the laws of God; and that to atone in some measure for her crime, and avoid eternal misery hereafter, she should promise to marry the husband of her father's choice. The weak girl, terrified by the artful representations of one whom she was taught to look up to as the interpreter of every doubt, yielded reluctant consent—promised to abandon Shemus Oge O'Keefe forever—and the day was already fixed for her marriage with the wealthy stranger to whom we before alluded. During the progress of this baleful proceeding, her unfortunate lover made frequent attempts to see her, but his endeavors were baffled by her father's vigilance. The ruin of his hopes, the rumored inconstancy of the maid he idolized, the consuming, restless flame that burned within his breast, all preyed with fatal activity upon his constitution. At length he heard that the day had been fixed for Mary Fleming's wedding; he resolved to see her once more—to bid her an eternal adieu—to catch a parting view of one he loved so tenderly—and then return to his bed of death, or to eternal exile from his native land. Late fate do its worst, he was prepared to suffer. For this he sought an interview, and Mary promised to meet him by the twilight hour on this day, at the well of St. Molaga.

When Mary Fleming arrived in the haze of the twilight gloom at the appointed place, she could scarce believe that the emaciated figure which bent before her, was the gay and accomplished youth who delighted her eye a few short months before. The calm despair that sat on his marble brow, the deathlike paleness of his cheek, and the faint glare of his glazed and sunken eye, appalled her, and, flinging herself upon the chilly sward, wild and broken bursts of feeling seemed to convulse her very soul. "O, Shemus Oge! is this the reward of your faithful love? Are that sunken cheek and hollow eye Mary Fleming's gifts for rescuing her from certain death, on that day when the waters of the rapid Funcheon were closing over her head? O, had I then died, I should not now be the ruin of your health, and the destruction of my own soul!"

"Surely you do not apprehend that to trample on my sacred feelings, and with more than woman's inconstancy, despise that honorable passion which you yourself have approved and encouraged, can merit the exemplary punishment you mention?"

"O, poor bewildered heart!—did not Father Florence, the priest of God, who knows more than a thousand like me, did he not say that there was an eternity of pain for disobedient children?—that I could not innocently have a liking for any young man, unless with my father's approbation; that what young people call love is but a snare of the tempter's to lead souls to perdition. O! he bewildered my brain; every night in my dreams I saw hell open to receive us; and last Sunday I swore to renounce you forever, and marry Myles Mahony."

"Mary," said he, with a calm and collected tone, "I forgive you; and God forgive them that practise on your simplicity of heart. My feelings are not like those of other men: my love has been as fierce as the lava-fire which burns in the bowels of Etna; it has consumed the marrow of my bones. This is the last time I shall obtrude my accents on your ear; never, never more shall this unfortunate wretch cross the pathway of your future life. Mary, farewell forever."

The wretched Mary Fleming gave her reluctant hand to Myles Mahony on the next Sunday, and it is said that the unfortunate girl heard the mournful howling of O'Keefe's little dogs during the marriage ceremony. This denoted that a descendant of the race of O'Keefe was dead; and the report soon prevailed, that Shemus Oge had breathed his last. The bride, in all the settled calmness of despair, with a firm, subdued tone, and tearless eye, requested her husband's permission to weep one half hour over the corpse of Shemus Oge O'Keefe. It was the request of her bridal night; nor did he deny the melancholy boon. She came; and the following is a literal translation of the dirge or oration she uttered over her beloved youth. The original words are sung to a melancholy air by the peasantry of Roche's country.

"O, deep despair! O, dreadful doom, to view thee laid low in death, bedewed by the tears of thy wretched Mary. I little thought when I gave thee the vow that I should send thee to an untimely grave; but heaven beholds I would yield my life to preserve thine."

"We exchanged in mutual love a token, and never shall I break the holy promise. I will prize forever the sacred pledge that bound me when thy chaste modest arm encircled my waist."

"Ye fair maidens whose pearly tears are falling, whose bosoms are melting with generous compassion, ye are sensible that Shemus Oge had many a charm to win me, and warm into love the heart that breaks in my bosom."

"His was the spread of the wild roe of the mountain, the unrivalled blush of the rose, the mildness of the dove, the retiring modesty of the cowslip. Many a virgin sighed for his love."

"Our favorite thorn has heard the vows we plighted, and though artifice has doomed me the bride of another, I shall be thine, pure and undefiled. Though my father basely sold me for gold, I shall fly to thy embrace; no power of earth can restrain me."

"A hated husband—let other arms embrace him: the virgin's bridal bed shall be the grave of her lover. His blest spirit shall hover on the wing, till his betrothed fly to his eternal society."

"Wait, wait awhile! my soul warm sighs to rejoice thee. Our greetings shall be unalloyed in the realms of peace, and our bridal sleep shall know no waking. This song of sorrow shall cease, for Shemus Oge calls his beloved—I go! I go!"

Her song of lamentation was hushed; she laid her bosom on that of her lifeless lover, and heaved one deep sigh—it was her last; for when the mourners that attended the corpse sought to remove her, they found her heart and its sorrows hushed in eternal repose.

Fleming would not permit that the remains of his unfortunate daughter should repose in the same grave with Shemus Oge O'Keefe; they rest in the respective burying-places of their families, which were contiguous; and the next spring beheld two trees planted by unknown hands, unite in midway, and form by their intertwining branches the figure called a *true lover's knot*, emblematic of their changeless fidelity in life and death.—*Dublin Penny Magazine.*

NAMES.

It is curious sometimes to notice the peculiar names of persons we meet with, and to trace their etymology. Every body knows, we suppose, the origin of the name of the old Postmaster General, Return Jonathan Meigs, whose father having been once rejected in an offer of marriage by her who was subsequently his wife, he consequently bade her farewell, but before he was out of sight, she repented of her refusal, and calling to him, said, "return, Jonathan," the bargain was concluded, and the first born was named Return Jonathan, who subsequently held, for many years, the responsible office of Postmaster General of the United States. Many names, it is said, originated from some accidental circumstances, having been given to foundlings, or to children deprived in early life of their father, and adopted by some kind friend. For instance, Johnson is reported to have been given to a child whose father's name was John (John's son) Sampson, from Sam's son, Williamson, William's son; Jackson, Jack's son; Thomson, Tom's son; Wilson, Will's son; Harrison, Harry's son; Richardson, Richard's son; Robertson, Robert's son, etc. But the oldest and most natural names seem to be those derived from the complexion or nature; as Brown, White, Long, Short, Heaviesides, and others. Many are taken from trades and employments, as Walker, Smith, Wright, Taylor, Cook, Gardner. Others come from the place of birth, as West, North, South. Another class are names of animals, utensils, or vegetables, as Swan, Dove, Herring, Bacon, Bullock, Ash, Beach, Rose, Bloom, Scales, Hall, Chambers, Kitchen; others from officers, or dignities, as King, Lord, Noble, Knight, Steward, Clark, Major.

Brady, in his "critical analytical dissertation on the names of persons," thinks that surnames were introduced into England by the Normans and are posterior to armorial bearings; as also to Christian names. Yet some forms of appellation must have preceded even the introduction of Christianity, though such names were not probably hereditary. He appears surprised to find so many colors, as White, Green, Yellow and not one Red, but probably this name has been expanded into Reid and Read.

The following humorous paragraph is characteristic of Mr. B's manner.

We have here a Mr. Light whose weight is only one stone less than that of the memorable Lambert; a Miss Ewe who is the tenderest and most innocent lamb in the universe, a Mr. Plot who never thought in his life. One of the fairest ladies in the world is Mrs. Blackmore, and one of the fattest men Mr. Lean: Mr. Wiseman is, without exception the greatest fool in the neighborhood in which he resides, and Price is notoriously the name of a man of no price or value whatever.

This populous city has been known to afford a very honest Parson Hell, and Mr. Death is a very ingenious apothecary; and the polite world cannot soon have forgotten Mr. Handy, who knotted all the fringes of his own ruffs. Laws is perhaps almost the only man in the world who does not know that there are any laws in it. We never yet knew a Mr. Short who was much under six feet in height; and the friends of the family swear that Mr. Goodchild broke the hearts of his father and mother, and drove another of his near relatives to desperation, by his wicked and undutiful behavior, while Mr. Thoroughgood turned out a complete rogue and vagabond at fifteen years of age, and was transported at the expense of the government at five and twenty. Mr. Gotobed is never so happy as when he can sit up all night, smoking and drinking. Mr. Hogg is so particularly cleanly and neat in his person as to elicit the admiration of all his acquaintances. Mr. Armstrong has scarcely sufficient physical power in either of his arms to dance his own

baby for five minutes. [By the way, we once knew a young gentleman by the name of Armstrong, a twin brother, standing over six feet two in his stockings, who possessed the strongest arm of any man we ever saw, excepting the Belgian and American giants. He is now, we believe, a resident of Chicago, Illinois.]

Mr. Playfair is a notorious shaver. Mrs. Small is reported to be the lustiest woman in the three kingdoms. [And the "little Smalls" are probably all "whoppers" of their ages.] The only Halfpenny the world is at present acquainted with is not worth a fathing. Many years have not elapsed since Horace drew beer at an alehouse in Wapping. Mrs. Fury is perhaps the quietest woman in Europe; Mrs. Prate, as is well known, has always been deaf and dumb; Mr. Nightingale has a worse voice than a raven; Mr. Lightfoot has lost one of his legs, and got the gout in the other; and poor Miss Ogle was born "stone blind."—*Boston Transcript.*

LARGE BELLS.

The largest size bells in this country seem small when compared with some in the old world. The principal bell of St. Paul's in London, and the "Great Tom," of Lincoln, each weigh over nine thousand pounds.

The largest bell in England, is the "Mighty Tom," of Oxford, which weighs seventeen thousand pounds. There is a bell of the same weight in Florence, hung two hundred and seventy-five feet from the ground, which is fifty feet higher than the top of Bunker Hill Monument when finished.

The great bell in St. Peter's, at Rome, recast in 1755, is eighteen thousand six hundred and sixty-seven pounds.

The greatest bell in the world, is that at Moscow, which is broken and partly buried in the earth from its immense weight. It is supposed to weigh four hundred and thirty-two thousand pounds.

There is another bell in Moscow, now hanging in St. Ivan's church, weighing two hundred and twenty-eight thousand pounds.

Chimes, or Peals of bells, are common in England, but very rare in this country. It is supposed there are about eleven hundred in Great Britain, consisting from five to twelve bells each.

Bells were formerly baptized, anointed and blessed by the bishops and monks, and inscriptions of some passage of scripture, or a brief couplet were frequently made, which practice has continued nearly to our time. The prophetic verse on the celebrated "Liberty bell," on Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, is an instance of this:

"Proclaim liberty throughout the land, and to the inhabitants thereof."

This sacred bell which first rang the joyous peal of Independence, was brought over from England. It is now rung only on the 4th of July, and the 22d of February.

The following used to be common inscriptions on bells:

"Men's deaths I tell By doleful knell."
"Lightning and thunder I break in sunder."
"On Sabbath all To church I call."
"The sleepy head I raise from bed."
"The winds so fierce I do disperse."

"Wren from the body parts the soul, I tell."

"I praise the true God, call the people, convene the clergy, lament the dead, dispel pestilence, and grace festivals."

Bells were formerly supposed to be of great use in expelling demons, and when any person in the parish was supposed to be dying, the passing bell was rung, i. e., the bell that solicited prayers for those who were passing into another world.—*Salem Observer.*

ELOQUENT TEMPERANCE SPEECH.

A pamphlet containing the proceedings of the Congressional Total Abstinence Society at a meeting held in the Hall of the House of Representatives, February 25th, 1842, has been lately published, containing several very able speeches, worthy of the perusal of every citizen of our Republic. The following is the conclusion of the eloquent speech of Hon. T. F. Marshall, Representative from the Ashland (Henry Clay's) District, in Kentucky. These remarks are the result of deep experience in fashionable drunkenness.

Sir, if there be within this Hall an individual man who thinks that his vast dignity and importance would be lowered, the laurels which he has heretofore won be tarnished, his glowing and all-conquering popularity at home be lessened, by an act designed to redeem any portion of his colleagues or fellow-men from ruin and shame, all I can say is, that he and I put a very different estimate upon the matter, I should say, sir, that the act was not only the most benevolent, but in the present state of opinion, the most politic, the most popular, (looking down at Mr. Wise, who sat just under the Clerk's stand, Mr. M. added with a smile,) the very wisest thing he ever did in his life. Think not, sir, (said Mr. M., still regarding Mr. W. with great earnestness,) think not that I feel myself in a very ridiculous situation, and like the fox in the fable, wish to divide it with others by converting deformity into fashion. Not so; by my honor as a gentleman not so. I was not what I was represented to be. I had and I have shown that I had full power over myself. But the pledge I have taken renders me secure forever from a fate inevitably following habits like mine—a fate

more terrible than death. That pledge—though confined to myself alone, and with reference to its only effect upon me, my mind, my heart, my body,—I would not exchange for all the earth holds of brightest and of best. No, no, sir; let the banner of this temperance cause go forward or backward—let the world be rescued from its degrading and ruinous bondage to alcohol or not—I for one shall never, never repent what I have done. I have often said this, and I feel it every moment of my existence, waking or sleeping.

Sir, I would not exchange the physical sensations—the mere sense of animal being which belongs to a man who totally refrains from all that can intoxicate his brain or derange his nervous structure—the elasticity with which he bounds from his couch in the morning—the sweet repose it yields him at night—the feeling with which he drinks in through his clear eyes the beauties and the grandeur of surrounding nature; I say, sir, I would not exchange my conscious being, as a strictly temperance man—the sense of renovated youth—the glad play with which my pulses now beat healthful music—the bounding vivacity with which the life blood courses its exulting way through every fibre of my frame—the communion high which my healthful ear and eye now hold with all the gorgeous universe of God—the splendors of the morning, the softness of the evening sky—the bloom, the beauty, the verdure of earth, the music of the air and the waters—with all the grand associations of external nature, reopened to the fine avenues of sense; no, sir, though poverty dogged me—though scorn pointed its slow finger at me as I passed—though want and destitution, and every element of earthly misery, save only crime, met my waking eye from day to day;—not for the brightest and noblest wreath that ever encircled a statesman's brow—not, if some angel commissioned by heaven, or some demon rather sent fresh from hell, to test the resisting strength of virtuous resolution, should tempt me back, with all the wealth and all the honors which a world can bestow;—not for all that time and all that earth can give, would I cast from me this precious pledge of a liberated mind, this talisman against temptation, and plunge again into the dangers and terrors which once beset my path:—So help me heaven, sir, as I would spurn beneath my very feet all the gifts the universe could offer, and live and die as I am, poor but sober.

SLANDER.

"Who steals my purse steals trash—'twas mine, 'tis his, and has been slave to many—but he who robs me of my good name never enriches himself, but makes me poor indeed."

This just sentiment Shakespeare ascribes to Iago, one of the most consummate villains that ever his great mind pictured out. But down to the present time there have always been Iago's to slander, Desdemona's to suffer, and Othello's to be deceived. In writing on slander I would premise that I have no particular person in view, for I do not wish to be prosecuted for a libel. I would speak of the odious vice in a number of ways that it is manifested. There are a great variety of slanderers, some of whom I will notice.

There is your open bold wholesale slanderer who cuts and slashes every way and at every body, as a Scottish Highlander uses his claymore; no one escapes his tongue, however innocent, however pure. These wholesale slanderers do the least mischief, as few give them any credit or believe what they say—they are considered as a common nuisance, but not very dangerous.

There is your sly insinuating slanderer, who does not speak right out, but keeps stabbing in the dark. As for instance, it is reported so and so of Mr. B. or Mrs. B. I hope it is not true, but I fear it is so; have you heard about it; don't mention it from me;—and so they go from one to another, in this sly, insinuating way, destroying the fair fame of the innocent and unsuspecting. This class of slanderers are the most dangerous in the community, because they scatter abroad their poison under a hypocritical, canting cloak of candor.

There is your religious slanderer who has formed his own creed on the subject of religion, and condemns every one who differs from him, no matter how pure, how exemplary, how conscientious those may be in their religious exercises, if they do not subscribe to their creed, they are not entitled to Christian charity, they are among the lost. I would ask such who made them judges of other men's belief—is all wisdom born with them? or will it die with them? Do all men look alike? No. Neither can all men think alike, even with the same advantages, abilities and opportunities. "Why judgest thou thy brother? why settest at naught thy brother? we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ."

There is another set of slanderers that aim their malignant shafts at the purity and innocence of the female character. There cannot be a more diabolical set of men than these—for what is a female's life worth that has been falsely stained and soiled by one of these monsters in human shape.

We will mention only one more among the many varieties of slanderers, that are a pest to the community, and that is your political slanderer. No matter to whatever party they belong, they are a public nuisance. It is not meant that men may not express themselves with warmth and zeal, when contending against the political opinions of those that differ from them. This all have a right to do in a free country. But I allude to those political slan-

derers who assail the private characters of those who differ from them,—which has become so common in our country, that no one however exalted escapes their bitter vituperation. Such slanderers are a disgrace and a curse to the country, both at home and abroad. And so notorious are we for slandering the private character of even the men that have been selected as candidates to fill the highest office, within the gift of the people to bestow, that it was observed by an English periodical,—“that they should suppose from reading the American papers, that they had selected two of the greatest scoundrels in the country as their candidates for President.”

There is a remedy for all diseases, both of the body and the mind. I would prescribe a sure remedy for the epidemic disease of slander;—it is this. Let every one examine his own heart; scrutinize closely his own conduct; reform all that is amiss, in thought, word and action;—in fine, purify and correct himself,—and I opine my prescription would be almost infallible.—*Salem Observer.*

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. The royal mail steamer Columbia arrived at Boston, on Thursday morning last, bringing Liverpool papers to the 19th of May.

The political news is unimportant. The money market remained about the same as at the last advices. Business dull—no improvement in trade.

No later news from India or China.

A dreadful accident has occurred on the Versailles and Mendon Railway, in France, by which one hundred and twenty persons were killed, and many maimed and wounded.

A part of the city of Hamburg, the great commercial emporium of Germany, one of the most flourishing on the continent of Europe, is a heap of ruins. The fire broke out in the night, and there is every reason to believe it was the work of an incendiary. It extended to fifty-two streets, most of which were reduced to ashes. The loss of property was from three to four millions sterling. No person can tell how many lives were lost, but a great number of persons must have perished. The canals through the city were dry, so that no water could be found. The fire raged two days and three nights, and was finally extinguished by blowing up buildings with gunpowder.

Another plot to murder the King of France has been discovered, and several persons supposed to have been connected with it have been arrested.

TREMENDOUS EARTHQUAKE. Intelligence from Port-au-Prince, by an arrival at New York, states the destruction of the town of Cape Haytien by an earthquake, which happened on the seventh of May last, at five o'clock in the evening. The town contained about fifteen thousand inhabitants, two thirds of whom are supposed to have been killed. A fire broke out two days afterwards which destroyed the powder magazine and with it the miserable remnant of the inhabitants who had escaped the earthquake. Two other towns are also said to be destroyed. It is feared that all the towns of the north have suffered.

The New York Express states that the approach of the earthquake was indicated at Port-au-Prince by great heat, and heavy clouds that covered the neighboring hills, and followed the direction of the south-west to the northeast. The vessels at anchor, some of the sailors report, experienced the shock before they saw the houses agitated. There were two shocks at Port-au-Prince very distinctly felt, the first not so long as the second, which lasted endured about three minutes.

At St. Marks the earthquake was felt with violence. Many houses were seriously damaged, and some destroyed, but no loss of life is mentioned.

At Gonaves the shocks were more serious. The greater part of the houses were overthrown. A fire broke out at the same time, and there was not a drop of water in town. All the houses that were not burnt suffered from the earthquake. The church, the prison, the palace national, the treasury and the arsenal, were all destroyed.

On the same day, (May 7,) a severe shock of an earthquake was felt at Guyama, on the island of Porto Rico, which did, however, but little damage.

MAINE BOUNDARY COMMISSIONERS. The indications of an early and satisfactory settlement of the Maine Boundary Question, seem to be very favorable.

In the Maine Legislature, the resolutions for the appointment of Commissioners, with full powers to settle the Boundary Question, so far as the State of Maine is concerned, according to the recommendation of Governor Fairfield, have passed the House of Representatives, by a vote of one hundred and seventy-seven yeas to eleven nays—and the legislature has made choice of Edward Kent, William P. Preble, John Otis, and Edward Kavanagh, (two of each political party) as Commissioners on the part of Maine.

Gov. Davis and Council have appointed Abbott Lawrence of Boston, John Mills of Springfield, and Charles Allen of Worcester, to be Commissioners on the part of Massachusetts, with full powers to assent to such arrangement of the Northeastern Boundary as may be negotiated by the General Government, provided the same shall, in their opinion, be consistent with the rights and interest of the State.

ANTI-SLAVERY CANDIDATE. Samuel E. Sewall, Esq., of Roxbury, has been selected by a recent State convention as the liberty candidate for Governor of this State and has accepted the honor. The Hon. William Jackson of Newton, formerly a member of Congress, has already been nominated as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor. These gentlemen are in every respect well qualified to discharge, in a worthy and impartial manner, the duties incumbent upon these offices. They will receive a large vote indicative of sound political knowledge.

LICENSE CASES IN BOSTON. The Municipal Court of Boston, at their late term, have closed the numerous license prosecutions. Many of these cases were instituted a year since, but they have now all been settled in favor of the Commonwealth, the Sheriff has certified to the Court that he has received twelve hundred and ninety-five dollars for fines.

MORE CONGRESSIONAL DECENCY. Thomas T. Arnold of Tennessee, and J. B. Weller of Ohio, emulous of acquiring the fame of other Congressional bullies, are exhibiting their good breeding and decency by the grossest abuse and blackguardism against each other. The correspondent of the Philadelphia Evening Journal makes the following mention of their conduct, which is as disgraceful as can well be conceived:

“The quarrel commenced in debate. Then Mr. Arnold published in the Intelligence a card, calling Mr. Weller ‘a base and cowardly skunk, and an Ohio skunk.’ The imputation of being a skunk, and an Ohio skunk, required a pretty strong offset. Mr. Weller says that the ‘goat from Tennessee is a swaggering bully, a low vulgar blackguard, destitute of all honorable principles,’ that he is excluded from the ‘society of gentlemen,’ and can ‘excite no feelings but those of pity and contempt.’”

Conduct like this cannot but excite the “pity and contempt” of all decent people.

When will the public indignation be sufficiently aroused to administer a signal rebuke to such disgraceful pollutions of the halls of Congress. It is to be hoped that the remedy of the evil will be sought at the ballot box, if no where else, and that in future moral worth will be allowed more consideration as a qualification for the high and responsible station of a seat in our national councils. The people can remedy these evils if they will.

NEW MOVEMENT. It appears by a communication in the Boston Liberator, that an association of women has been formed in Essex County, in this State, for the benevolent purpose of enlisting the women of the South in behalf of the down-trodden slave. A letter has already been addressed to several ladies by this association, and sufficient time has not elapsed to learn the result. An enterprise, which has such a noble object in view deserves encouragement from the community as it will receive the smiles of Providence. Our sympathies are with every movement that will tend to alleviate suffering humanity.

KENNEBUNK (ME) GAZETTE. This paper, which has been published thirty-three years by James K. Remick, Esq., its original proprietor, has been discontinued. A sheet, in different style, etc., will be issued in a few weeks from the same office, which the veteran publisher hopes will meet with a support adequate to its continuance. The Gazette was conducted with much spirit, and its “editorials” evinced a taste and talents that should have secured for it a liberal and commensurate patronage. In his new enterprise, we trust he will receive, as for his past labors he deserves, a helping hand to cheer him, prosperously and permanently, on the tide of experiment.

“BOSTON WASHINGTONIAN.” A short time since, we announced that the Plymouth Washingtonian would be removed to Boston and become the organ of that philanthropic portion of the community who are so zealously engaged in the reformation of the inebriate and the suppression of the sale and use of intoxicating drinks. This journal has been managed from its commencement with spirit and candor worthy of all praise; and its influence has gladdened many a heart with the animating hope of “better days.” It gives us pleasure to commend such a paper and its gentlemanly editor to the fostering care and liberal favors of the friends of this heaven-ordained work—the emancipation of man from the tyranny of King Alcohol—for which he is warmly and laboriously devoting his time and talents.

MANHOOD; the Causes of its Premature Decline, with Directions for its Perfect Restoration. Such is the title of a valuable work which Otis, Broaders, & Co., of Boston, have just published, and will appear by their advertisement in another part of to-day's paper. The subject upon which it treats is of vast moment and should claim more attention than has heretofore been given to it, if we regard the health and happiness of the community.

Our readers are referred to the opinions of Dr. S. B. Woodward of the Worcester Lunatic Asylum and of the Massachusetts Medical Journal, contained in the advertisement, of the value of this excellent treatise.

RHODE ISLAND. The fire of resistance will again rekindle in this State, if prudent steps are not taken by the charter government. Several prominent and influential citizens have been indicted and arrested for alleged treason against the State. One of them, who has been a member of the charter assembly for twelve years, has demanded his immediate trial before the Supreme Court of that State now in session. If they convict and sentence him to death, will liberty offer no resistance to the oppression of her friends—will freedom allow their advocates to suffer death?

Gov. Dorr has written a manly letter, in which it appears that some of his friends were not true to the cause in the hour of trial, and he then sought safety in leaving the scene of action. He still remains firm and undaunted.

HEAVY STORM. A heavy fall of rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, which passed over Baltimore on Sunday afternoon last, proved very disastrous to property in the vicinity.

A small river, a short distance from the city, rose to a frightful height—destroying bridges, beating down fields of wheat and rye, and laying waste every thing with which it came in contact in its onward progress.

A man in a milk cart was overtaken and upset by the rapid current and his horse drowned—he only saved his life by coming in contact with a tree upon which he clung as he was floating down the stream almost exhausted.

CONVICTION OF MURDER. William H. Brittain, about sixty years of age, whom our readers will recollect murdered a young woman, Miss Sarah Stevenson, at the Cambridge Almshouse in September last, because she refused to marry him, has been tried during the present week and found guilty of wilful murder, with a unanimous recommendation from the jury of mercy from the Governor and Council to the aged murderer.

APPOINTMENTS. The Governor and Council of this State have appointed James T. Austin, of Boston, to be Attorney General of the State; Asahel Huntington of Salem, to be District Attorney for the Northern District; and Pliny Merrick, of Worcester, to be District Attorney for the Middle District; severally for the term of five years, from the expiration of their previous commissions.

Warren Lovering, of Medway, to be a Bank Commissioner, for three years, from the expiration of his previous commission.

REDUCTION OF THE NAVY. The vote of the House of Representatives striking out a large sum from the necessary appropriation for the maintenance of the Navy, will be regarded with alarm by the commercial portion of the country, as it is with disapprobation by the community at large, throughout the Union. Memorials to the United States Senate, remonstrating against the adoption of the curtailment by that body, has been extensively signed in several cities, by people of all parties.

FIRE IN NEW YORK. The extensive printing and publishing house of the Messrs. Harpers was greatly damaged by fire, on Tuesday morning last. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, on account of the rivalry in the publication of two new novels. The loss is estimated at eighty thousand dollars, on which there was an insurance for half that amount.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.
Count Eliovitch, alias, Gen. Bratish, has been figuring in France recently, as appears from a letter of Gen. Cass to the Governor of Maine. He represented himself as a Lieutenant General in the American service, and had made proposals for the marriage of the daughter of a respectable gentleman. He had absconded from Havre, leaving his hotel keeper and various other persons unpaid of debts which he had contracted.

Commodore Nicholson has assumed the command of the Navy Yard, Charleston, in place of Commodore Downes. A salute was fired on the occasion.

It is rather singular that Josiah Quincy should be President of the Senates of Massachusetts and New Hampshire at the same time. But so it is.

A girl of Ashburnham, in this State, sixteen years old, has given birth to a child, when, on being called upon to swear to its paternity, charged it upon her own father! He is sixty years old, and the father of sixteen children, of whom this unfortunate girl is the youngest. The people of the town assembled, and gave him six hours to leave the place, during which time he disposed of his property, amounting to a handsome sum, leaving it to his wife and this daughter.

Our old friend, George Wilkins Kendall, one of the editors of that witty and excellent paper the Picayune, has arrived at New Orleans from the city of Mexico, where he has been for sometime detained as a prisoner.

Ex-President Van Buren has arrived at Lexington, (Ky.) and was received by a civil and military escort, the ex-Vice President Johnson riding in an open barouche with him. He next visits the statesman of the West, Hon. Henry Clay, at his residence in Ashland, (Ky.)

At a late convention of the democratic members of the Legislature of Maine, Gov. John Fairfield was unanimously nominated as a candidate for re-election. Hon. A. W. Snyder, formerly Representative in Congress from Illinois, and a candidate for the office of Governor in that State, lately died at his residence.

Nearly five hundred workmen have been discharged from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, (N. Y.) The number of men employed at other navy yards has been greatly lessened.

Quite a mob gathered in New Orleans, a short time since, in consequence of the depreciation of Municipality Notes, which was occasioned by the resumption of specie payments by the banks. A large number of persons repaired to the Mayor's office, under a high state of excitement, for an explanation. The Mayor informed them that the proper authorities would take immediate measures to redeem the notes. Before the assemblage could be dispersed, however, several brokers' offices were rifled. The first and second municipalities have since made ample arrangements for the redemption of the notes.

As a steamer was on her way up the Mississippi from New Orleans, the steam pipe burst from the cylinder, raking upwards, and glanced through the cabin floor, discharging its whole contents into the cabin, carrying death and destruction throughout. The accounts report six dead and twenty-six scalded—some nearly dead.

Rev. E. N. Kirk who has lately excited much interest in religion, has accepted the invitation of a new religious congregation in Boston to become their pastor.

A great tax sale of lands will take place in Michigan early in August, comprising nearly two million acres, which will be sold for the dues of 1835, and without redemption.

Bishop Griswold, a few days since, administered the holy rite of Confirmation, in St. Paul's Church, Boston. From forty to fifty persons ratifying their baptismal vows, and receiving from the venerable Prelate, the Laying on of Hands.

The well known and popular landlord, for many years, of the Cattle Fair Hotel in Brighton, has left that house and taken the house in Cambridge, formerly kept by Col. Murdoch.

From some unknown cause, nearly all the button-wood trees in the vicinity of Boston, are either dead or dying.

It is understood, that the Hon. Thomas F. Marshall, the eloquent member of Congress from Kentucky, has peremptorily refused to deliver any more addresses on temperance.

The trunk of Col. Monroe Edwards, the great forger, which has since his arrest, been lying at the Bank of North America, Philadelphia, has been examined and sixty thousand dollars in gold and Treasury notes found therein. Where, and how could he have honestly come possessed of this large amount?

The great military encampment near Baltimore, about which so much noise has been made, it is said was no great affair. It wasn't a priming to the division review of Gen. Crane held some years since at Dedham.

At a meeting of citizens of Lexington and Lafayette County, (Ky.) a committee was appointed to invite Hon. Henry Clay to a public dinner. He accepted the invitation.

A man having written a note to the editor of the New York Aurora, threatening him with personal injury, he replies that nothing could be of greater advantage to the establishment, and that the publishers had thought of hiring somebody to give him a flogging, and would have done so, but for some slight objections on his part.

Joe Smith, the great Mormon Prophet, has taken the benefit of the Bankrupt Act. He is indebted to the amount of about one million dollars and his assets consist of a few worthless notes, some small articles of furniture and a city lot. Sidney Rigdon, the High Priest of the Temple at the altar of the twelve gilded oxen, and Hiram Smith, another minister and teacher of the church, have also taken the benefit of the act.

The Supreme Court of New York have pronounced its decision on the three several applications for Writs of Mandamus against the Mayor of that city, directing him to swear in the whig officers elect in the Sixth Ward, and the whig clerks elect of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistants, and that this decision is a unanimous granting of the Mandamus in each of the three instances.

A woman has been convicted of perjury, at Buffalo, (N. Y.) and sentenced to fourteen years' confinement in the State Prison. Her crime consisted in judicially charging a man with the horrid crime of incest with his own daughter! She appears to have been impelled to it by a spirit of revenge for some supposed injury.

Thomas S. Shuster, convicted some months ago of the murder of his own wife; and sentenced to be hung, has been pardoned by Governor Porter of Pennsylvania.

A whig meeting was recently held in Bradford County, (Pa.) at which Henry Clay was nominated for the Presidency, and Gen. Winfield Scott for the Vice Presidency.

A Boston paper states, that at a meeting of the directors of the United States Hotel in that city, after the late temperance procession had passed, it was unanimously resolved to prohibit the sale of ardent spirits for the future at that hotel.

Two slaves, who recently murdered their master, in Alabama, were hunted by bloodhounds and overtaken after a chase of twenty miles. The dogs took their track from the murdered man's kitchen, where the slaves had partaken of a supper after the murder.

The Governor of Virginia has declined calling an extra session of the Legislature of that State, on a request preferred to him for that purpose. The wish of those asking the extra session of the Legislature, is to have a stay law, and a longer postponement of resumption by the banks.

The Hon. Samuel L. Southard, Senator from New Jersey, and President of the United States Senate, whose health has been seriously affected for several weeks past, has left Washington City, with a part of his family, for Fredericksburg, (Va.) under prescription by his medical attendants, for the benefit of a change of scene and air.

A person who had a note for seven thousand dollars to pay at the Citizens' Bank of New Orleans, bought the notes of that institution at eight per cent. discount, a profit of five hundred and sixty dollars. Not bad, these hard times.

The Banker Hill Aurora states, that government has placed two thousand chaldrons of coal in the Navy Yard, at Charlestown, (Mass.)

An old lady aged eighty years, lately leaped from the window of her chamber, in Baltimore, in the night, and broke both her legs. She expired in the course of the day. The casualty is attributed to somnambulism.

Mice have such an aversion to the common spear-mint, that they will not approach a crib or granary in which a few sprigs of this herb are strewn.

Dr. Lardner, the individual who ran away with another man's wife, is now lecturing at the Park Theatre, New York, and has realized, it is said, thirteen thousand dollars during the six months he has lectured in this country.

Some of the speeches in Congress, have cost the Union, upwards of five thousand dollars each.

The proudest man on earth is but a pauper, fed and clothed by the bounty of heaven.

A meeting has been held in Morgantown, (Va.) and resolutions adopted to resist all collections of debts by the officers of the law. An agreement was also entered into to chastise and ride upon a rail any man who would attend a sale of executed property for the purpose of bidding for it, and a number of other resolutions of the same import and bearing.

A little girl recently died in Halway, (N. J.) without her physician being able to ascertain the cause of death. The parents were prevailed upon to allow a post mortem examination—when one hundred and thirty cherry pits were found lodged in her stomach, (having been there nearly a year,) and which were obviously the only cause of her death.

Six hundred and nine confirmations took place in the Episcopal Churches of Philadelphia city and county, during the recent visit of the Bishop of the Diocese.

Eleven jurors were fined thirty dollars each, by the Judge of the District Court of Philadelphia, the other day, for absenting themselves, or in other words, not coming when they were called.

There was a law passed in the 16th year of the reign of Henry VI. which provided that no man should wear hair on his upper lip, without incurring the penalty of being considered an Irishman.

LICENSE CASES. Mr. George Penniman, the landlord of the Railway House, in Milton, was examined, yesterday afternoon, before Justice Justin Spear, on a complaint of Mr. John B. Sleeper, in which he was charged with a violation of the Revised Statutes regulating the sale of intoxicating drinks. Thomas Gill, Esq., of Boston, managed the case for the defendant with his usual skill and ability. Witnesses testified that they had drank and paid for liquor at the Railway House, within the five past months, but could not specify any particular hour or day as they kept no record books when they “liquored up.” The landlord produced a taverner's license from the County Commissioners, but the Justice deemed it his duty to sustain the complaint of presuming to be an inholder and selling spirituous liquors, and accordingly required him to recognize in the sum of two hundred dollars for his appearance at Dedham, in September ensuing.

On Friday of last week, a complaint was entered before the same Justice of the Peace as in the above case, by Mrs. Abigail Bowman against Mrs. Alice Riley of this town, for selling intoxicating drinks in violation of the laws of this Commonwealth. The defendant was fined twenty dollars and costs, and she appealed to the Court of Common Pleas.

CONGRESSIONAL. We give below all of interest that can be found in the proceedings of Congress for the past week.

Hon. Samuel L. Southard has resigned his office of President pro tem. of the Senate, on account of ill health, but not as Senator from New Jersey. Sen. Willie P. Mangum of North Carolina, on the second ballot, was chosen to fill the vacancy as presiding officer.

The Senate have adopted as the ratio of representation, 70,680—the House had previously fixed on 50,173 as the number. It is uncertain which of the two bodies will recede. Massachusetts will gain two members if the vote of the House becomes a law, and lose the same number if the decision of the Senate remains.

BRADBURN'S LECTURE. It is understood, that such arrangements have been made as not again to disappoint Mr. Bradburn's friends. They will doubtless attend with their acquaintance, who will be amply repaid by an eloquent, interesting and instructive lecture.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TO THE FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.

ASA B. WALES, the long and well known landlord and proprietor of the Weymouth Hotel, having lately abandoned the sale of all intoxicating liquor, and having established his house upon purely temperance principles,—We, the subscribers, a committee duly appointed by the friends of temperance in this place, to declare and publish their resolution to bestow upon Mr. Wales in his present employment all the patronage in their power, would most earnestly invoke all the friends of temperance visiting the place, or travelling through it, to do likewise. At the same time they would beg leave to express their deliberate opinion that they consider it the greatest impropriety of conduct for a true friend of the cause *knowingly* to patronize a rum-selling store or hotel, and they firmly believe that if the rum seller had for his only patron the miserable victim of his infamous trade and that he could behold naught but the wretchedness this abominable traffic had produced, rum selling and all its abominations would soon cease. Friends of the cause! will you enlist in this holy war?

ELIAS RICHMOND, PETER H. CUSHING, ELIAS HUNT, ATHERTON N. HUNT, N. L. WHITE, ADAM CLAPP, FISHER A. KINGSBURY, JOHN ROLFE, PETER LANE, EDWARD PRAY, EZRA LEACH.

NOTICES.

A meeting of the Quincy Point Temperance Union will be held at the School House, on SATURDAY EVENING, June 4th, at half past seven o'clock. A full attendance of Officers and members is requested. H. BARKEN, Sec.

George Bradburn, Esq., of Nantucket, will lecture on the constitution of the National Government to the support and extension of Slavery, at the Town Hall, in Quincy, on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, (June 6th and 7th inst.) at half past seven o'clock.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

MARRIED.

In Milton, by Rev. Mr. Boyden, Mr. Harlem P. Griffin to Miss Tamar N. Lincoln.

In Dorchester, by Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. Samuel Swan to Miss Elizabeth B. Cushing.

DIED.

In this town, 28th ult., Joseph, son of Mr. Frederic W. Field, aged 3 years and 8 months.

In Braintree, John A., infant son of Matthew Armstrong, aged 16 months.

Ere sin could blight, and sorrow fide, Death timely came with friendly side, The opening bud to heaven conveyed, And bade it bloom forever there.

In South Weymouth, Mr. Samuel B. Loud, Esq., aged 31.

In South Boston, Mr. Seth Stowell, aged 60.

To Let at Germantown. A NEW Tenement, pleasantly situated, consisting of five rooms and a cellar, well calculated for a man carrying on the Boot and Shoe business, or many other branches of business.

Apply to this Office for further information. Quincy, June 4.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the Proprietors of the Niagara Engine will be held, at the Hancock House, on MONDAY EVENING, June 6th, at seven o'clock, for the choice of Officers, and transaction of any other business that may come before them.

Per order GEORGE H. FRENCH, Secretary. Quincy, June 4.

Child Lost.

A YOUNG GIRL, twelve years of age, MARY GALVAN by name, left the home of her parents in Roxbury, on the 26th of May, for the purpose of finding employment, and went to one of the intelligence offices in Boston, where she found a woman who was in want of help, and it is supposed she went with her. The woman said she resided about five or six miles from the city, and mentioned Quincy in her conversation. She promised to let the girl go on the following Sunday and see her mother and get her clothes.

As no intelligence has as yet been received, her mother feels alarmed and would be thankful for such knowledge as would lead her to find the absent child. Address letters, etc., to the Roxbury Post Office. ANN GALVAN. Quincy, June 4.

Centre School District Meeting.

To the Clerk of the Centre School District, in the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

L. S. YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the qualified voters of said District to meet at their Primary School House, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 10th, at seven o'clock, to act on the subjecting articles, viz:

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To see what disposition the District will make of their Primary School House, now standing on the Town's Land; and if the District sell the same, to know if they will appropriate the money received for it to purchase a Library for the use of the Schools in the District.
3. To choose any Committee, hear and act on any Report, or transact such other business as may legally come before them.

EBENEZER BENT, Prud. Com. JOHN A. GREEN, District Clerk. Quincy, June 4, 1842.

Manhood.

With directions for its Perfection. Addressed to those suffering from Excessive Indulgence. Sold by L. Deslandes, M. D. French, with many additional American Physicians.

THE following are a few of the testimonials which this popular work has elicited from an advertisement wished:

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Association. “Physicians of extensive observation of establishments for the treatment of lunatics, concur in asserting that death is knocking at the vital ages, in all countries too, as upon If it were once freely circulated, it would be beneficial, because like an alarm bell, it would drive away a feverish body, at the same instant, and before the individual is conscious of it, to society, or his Maker.”

From A. Sidney Doane, M.D. “I consider Deslandes' book, a treatise extant in the French or Italian languages, extremely important, overlooked by our profession generally, of the value, on which your public appreciation by the community, presented in your book are from many patients who have been they have not been overdrawn.”

From Winslow Lewis, Jr. “The work of Deslandes by cases resulting from excesses, the manifest in every insane asylum shattered constitution of those individuals to prevent the vice, which its young has so much influence upon the future well being of many.”

From Dr. S. B. Woodman, Supersane Hospital at Weymouth. “The vice is doubtless very much more common than is generally supposed, medical men are ready to believe; source of ill health and fatal diseases have no doubt; I hope therefore to give circulation. The views of the lent on this subject.”

From Zion's Herald. “The present work abounds in cases, going fully to substantiate the author's, and cannot be read without deep conviction, that something to check this ‘deplorable evil.’”

From John W. Francis, M.D. “The volume as now published, is useful, and deserving the commendation of those who are committed the responsible physical education.”

From the Phoenix Journal. “We recommend the work, entire, to the careful perusal of every man, as well as physical advancement from such perusal will be most read felt by those who stand most in need.”

From the Conservative Journal. “We do not think we go too far in saying that this work is as useful, so much wanted, so valuable a book.”

From the Magnet. “The work entitled MANHOOD books now coming before the public which can lay claim to the character of professional, at the same time that it is able to all who read it. The moral precepts given in it render it invaluable. One volume 18 mo. 252 pages, Price only 50 cents. For sale by OTIS, BROADBENT & CO. 120 Washington St. Boston, June 4.

To the Public.

If you have Cough, Asthma, Hooping Cough, Croup, Consumption of the Lungs and Breast and use Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

If you have Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Sick Stomach or any complaint of the bowels, Dr. Jayne's Balm will effect a cure. For Worms, Dr. Jayne's Tonic is pleasant and effectual remedy.

Dyspepsia can and positively be cured by use of Jayne's Santaliva Pills. The above valuable medicines are in favor with the public. For sale by CALVIN J. JAYNE.

Quincy, June 4.

Administrator's.

CONGRESSIONAL. We give below all of interest that can be found in the proceedings of Congress for the past week.

Hon. Samuel L. Southard has resigned his office of President pro tem. of the Senate, on account of ill health, but not as Senator from New Jersey. Hon. Willie P. Mangum of North Carolina, on the second ballot, was chosen to fill the vacancy as presiding officer.

The Senate has adopted as the ratio of representation, 70,680—the House had previously fixed on 50,170 as the number. It is uncertain which of the two bodies will recede. Massachusetts will gain two members if the vote of the House becomes a law, and lose the same number if the decision of the Senate remains.

BRADBURN'S LECTURE. It is understood, that such arrangements have been made as not again to disappoint Mr. Bradburn's friends. They will doubtless attend with their acquaintance, who will be amply repaid by an eloquent, interesting and instructive lecture.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TO THE FRIENDS OF TEMPERANCE.

ASA B. WALES, the long and well known landlord and proprietor of the Weymouth Hotel, having lately abandoned the sale of all intoxicating liquor, and having established his house upon purely temperance principles. We, the subscribers, a committee duly appointed by the friends of temperance in this place, to declare and publish their resolution to bestow upon Mr. Wales in his present employment all the patronage in their power, would most earnestly invoke all the friends of temperance waiting the place, or traveling through it, to do likewise. At the same time they would beg leave to express their deliberate opinion that they consider it the greatest impropriety of conduct for a true friend of the cause knowingly to patronize a rum-selling store or hotel, and they firmly believe that if the rum seller had trade and that he could hold naught but the wretchedness this abominable traffic had produced, rum selling and all its abominations would soon cease. Friends of the cause will you enlist in this holy war?

ELIAS HUNT, PETER H. CUSHING,
ELIAS HUNT, ALBERTON N. HUNT,
N. L. WHITE, ABRAHAM CLAPP,
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, JOHN ROLFE,
PETER LANE, EDWARD PRAY,
EZRA LEACH.

NOTICES.

A meeting of the Quincy Port Temperance Union will be held at the School House, on SATURDAY EVENING, June 4th, at half past seven o'clock. A full attendance of Officers and members is requested. H. BARRETT, Sec.

George Bradburn, Esq., of Nantucket, will lecture on the prohibition of the National Government to the support and extension of Slavery, at the Town Hall, in Quincy, on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, (June 6th and 7th inst.) at half past seven o'clock.

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

MARRIED.

In Milton, by Rev. Mr. Boyden, Mr. Harlan P. Griffin to Miss Tamar N. Lincoln.

In Dorchester, by Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. Samuel Swan to Miss Elizabeth B. Cushing.

DIED.

In this town, 28th inst., Joseph, son of Mr. Frederic W. Field, aged 3 years and 8 months.

In Braintree, John A., infant son of Matthew Armstrong, aged 16 months.

"Ere sin could blight, and sorrow fade,
Death timely came with friendly care,
The opening bud to heaven conveyed,
And bade it bloom forever there."

In South Weymouth, Mr. Samuel B. Loud, Esq., aged 31.

In South Boston, Mr. Seth Stowell, aged 60.

To Let at Germantown.

A NEW Tenement, pleasantly situated, consisting of five rooms and a cellar, well calculated for a man carrying on the Boot and Shoe business, or many other branches of business.

Apply to the Office for further information. Quincy, June 4.

Notice.

THE annual meeting of the Proprietors of the Niagara Engine will be held, at the Hancock House, on MONDAY EVENING, June 6th, at seven o'clock, for the choice of Officers and transaction of any other business that may come before them.

Per order
GEORGE H. FRENCH, Secretary.

Quincy, June 4.

Child Lost.

A YOUNG GIRL, twelve years of age, MARY GALVAN, by name, left the home of her parents in Roxbury, on the 26th of May, for the purpose of finding employment, and went to one of the intelligence offices in Boston, where she found a woman who was in want of help, and it is supposed she went with her. The woman said she resided about five or six miles from the city, and mentioned Quincy in her conversation. She promised to let the girl go on the following Sunday and see her mother and get her clothes.

As no intelligence has as yet been received, her mother feels alarmed and would be thankful for such knowledge as would lead her to find the absent child. Address letters, etc., to the Roxbury Post Office.

ANN GALVAN.

Quincy, June 4.

Centre School District Meeting.
To the Clerk of the Centre School District, in the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

L. S. YOUNG are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the qualified voters of said District to meet at their Primary School House, on FRIDAY EVENING, June 10th, at seven o'clock, to act on the following articles, viz:

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To see what disposition the District will make of their Primary School House, now standing on the Town's Land; and if the District sell the same, to know if they will appropriate the money received for it to purchase a Library for the use of the Schools in the District.
3. To choose any Committee, hear and act on any Report, or transact such other business as may legally come before them.

EBENEZER BENT, Prud. Com.
JOHN A. GREEN, District Clerk.
Quincy, June 4, 1842.

Manhood; THE CAUSES OF ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

With directions for its Perfect Restoration; Addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Effects of Excessive Indulgence in Solitary Habits, etc., etc., By L. Deslandes, M. D., translated from the French, with many additions. By an American Physician.

THE following are a few of the numerous testimonials this popular work has received, and which the limits of an advertisement will allow of being published:

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

"Physicians of extensive observation, and superintendents of establishments for the moral management of lunatics, concur in assuring us that the cancer-worm of death is gnawing at the vitals of many youth of all ages, in all countries too, as portrayed by the author. It was once freely circulated, it would give warning in season to avert a threatening danger. It might thus drive away a fiend that would ruin soul and body, at the same instant, and blight the dawn of life before the individual is conscious of his duty to himself, to society, or his Maker."

From A. Sidney Doane, M. D., New York.

"I consider Deslandes' book, as decidedly the best treatise extant in the French or English Language. The subject is extremely important, and one too much overlooked by our profession generally, and the evils of the vice, on which your publication treats, are not appreciated by the community, although the cases presented in your book are so frightful. Yet judging from many patients who have been under treatment they have not been overdrawn."

From Winslow Lewis, Jr., M. D., Boston.

"The work of Deslandes by pointing out the diseases resulting from excesses, the evils of which are manifest in every insane asylum, no less than in the shattered constitution of those indulging, will do much to prevent the vice, which is so prevalent among the young has so much influence among the present, as on the future well being of many."

From Dr. S. B. Woodward, Superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Worcester.

"The vice is doubtless very much more common in this country than is generally supposed, or than most medical men are ready to believe; that it is a trifling source of ill health and fatal disease with the young, I have no doubt; I hope therefore it will go into extensive circulation. The views of the writer are excellent on this subject."

From Zion's Herald, Boston.

"The present work abounds in well authenticated cases, going fully to substantiate the position taken by the author, and cannot be read without producing a deep conviction, that something ought to be done to check this 'deplorable evil.'"

From John W. Francis, M. D., New York.

"The volume as now published will prove eminently useful, and deserving the consideration of all to whom is committed the responsible trust of moral and physical education."

From the Phoenix Journal.

"We recommend the work, entitled MANHOOD, etc., to the careful perusal of persons of all classes. The moral as well as physical advantages to result from such perusal will be most readily recognized and felt by those who stand most in need of it."

From the Conservative Journal.

"We do not think we go too far in saying that society is deeply indebted to the author for producing so useful, so much wanted, so valuable, and so truly moral a book."

From the Magnet.

"The work entitled MANHOOD, is one of the few books now coming before the public on such a subject by which can be claimed the character of a professional, at the same time that it is fully intelligible to all who read it. The moral and medical precepts given in it render it invaluable."

One volume 18 mo. 252 pages, full cloth binding. Price only 50 cents. For sale by OTIS, BROADBENT & Co., 120 Washington Street, up stairs. Boston, June 4.

To the Public.

If you have Cough, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Croup, Consumption or any other disease of the Lungs and Breast wish to be cured, use Dr. Jayne's Emulsion.

If you have Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Sick and Nervous Headache or any complaint of the bowels, Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam will effect a cure.

For Worms, Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a safe, pleasant and effectual remedy.

Dyspepsia can positively be cured by a persevering use of Jayne's Sanative Pills.

The above valuable medicines are daily increasing in favor with the public. For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr., Quincy, June 4.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

JONATHAN AGER,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, shoemaker, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to EDWARD KINGSLEY, Administrator. Weymouth, June 4.

Dissolution.

THE limited partnership heretofore existing between Elisha Pratt and Cornelius Pratt, under the firm of Elisha Pratt, is by mutual consent this day (June 1st 1842) dissolved; and all persons having demands against the firm are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to Elisha Pratt, who is duly authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.

ELISHA PRATT, CORNELIUS PRATT.

North Weymouth, June 4.

Cloak Cape.

ON the evening of the 26th of April last was left, at a house in this place, a dark colored French Merino Cape to a lady's Cloak, which the owner can recover by applying to

THIS OFFICE.

Quincy, June 4.

Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, May 21st, A. D. 1842.

UPON the return of the Commissioners appointed to set off the dower of Mary Bates, widow of John Bates, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, in the estate of her said deceased husband.

Ordered—That said Mary Bates, notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1842, by causing this order to be published three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND Judge of Probate.

Weymouth, June 4.

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.

24 PIECES just received from auction and will be sold cheap by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of ALFRED DORR, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, May 25.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of SAMUEL EVERETT, of Milton, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, May 25.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of LEONARD EVERETT, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt. NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee. Milton, May 25.

THE undersigned has been appointed Assignee of the estate of SETH ADAMS, of Quincy, a Bankrupt. JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Assignee. Quincy, May 21.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON sixth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

JOHN D. CHAMPLIN,

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, on behalf of said Bankrupt, for a discharge from all his debts provable under said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 4.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON ninth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

ARCHIBALD THOMPSON,

of Dorchester, of the late firm of Buckley & Thompson, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 4.

Hog Found.

A SHORT time since, a black HOG, weighing about one hundred and fifty pounds, was found at Squantum. The owner can recover his property by proving the same and paying necessary charges, on application to the

SQUANTUM HOUSE.

Quincy, June 4.

Notice.

THE subscriber, being in Quincy for a short time, is ready to see any one who wishes to purchase any part of his land in this town; and as he is disposed to sell, the present will be a good opportunity for those who wish to buy to secure favorable bargains. He may be found for a few days at Mr. Benjamin Gay's boarding-house.

WILLIAM P. APTHORP.

Quincy, May 25.

Straw Carpeting.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, 4-4 and 6-4 plain and figured Straw Carpeting. Quincy, May 25.

Shoe Thread.

JUST received, one true first quality Shoe Thread, manufactured by Tuttle, Tatham & Walker, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, May 25.

For Summer Use.

PARASOLS and SUN SHADES for sale by JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, May 25.

Weymouth High School.

THE summer term will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June, to continue twelve weeks.

TUITION, PER QUARTER.

Common English branches, \$4.00.
Higher do, \$5.00.
Languages, \$6.00.

J. BROWN, Principal.

Weymouth, May 21.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last Will and testament of

JOHN R. HOLLIS,

late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to JOHN HOLLIS, Jr., Executor. Braintree, May 21.

Tontine Restaurateur.

GRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has enlarged and greatly improved his establishment, No. 7 Wilson's Lane, Boston, where business men, and strangers visiting the city, can be served with every variety of soups and fish, of fried, stewed and baked dishes—casseroles and steaks—boiled and roasted meats, wild and tame fowl, including pastries, puddings, and the different fruits of the season; in short, with every article composing a substantial Bill of Fare.

Gentlemen who take their meals from home, can be accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any convenient hour.

It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the prices to the times—to serve the best in the market at the smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once, be comfortably seated at the Tontine Restaurateur, which is now the largest dining room, through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.

JOHN WRIGHT.
Tontine Restaurateur, No. 7 Wilson's Lane.
Boston, May 21.

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.

24 PIECES just received from auction and will be sold cheap by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Furnishing Warehouse.

SAMUEL BEAL AND SON,

Corner of Hancock and Elm Streets, Boston.

KEEP an extensive assortment of FURNITURE, KITCHEN-GLASSES, CHAIRS, Etc., adapted to house-keeping, shipping, the trade, etc., such as

Bureaus, Dressing Bureaus, Wardrobe Bedsteads, High Post Bedsteads, French Bedsteads, Field Bedsteads, Cot Bedsteads, Trundle Bedsteads, Crisp Bedsteads, Sideboards, Secretaries, Pier Tables, Card Tables, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Dining Tables, Pembroke Tables, Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Kitchen Tables, Matched Tables, Wardrobes, Sofas, Lounges, Settees, Sofa Bedsteads, Sinks and Wash Stands, Writing Desks, Voltaire Chairs, Recumbent Chairs, French Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Chairs, Flag and Cane Bottom Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs.

Furniture of all kinds, Boxed Chairs, Looking-Glasses, etc., packed in the best manner for exportation. Hotels and Public Houses, Ships, Steamboats, etc., furnished with BEDDING, MATTRESSES, etc., at short notice and in any quantity.

FEATHERS, at wholesale and retail, and put up in large and small quantities for country trade. PILLOWERS AND CABINET MAKERS

GOODS, such as Plush, Morocco, Damasks, and Tickings, Tassels, Cords, Fringes, Hair Cloth, Webbing, Burlaps, Castors, Morocco Skins, Bad Lace, Curled Hair, Moss, Looking Glass Plates, Tacks, Canbric, Binding, etc., etc.

Also—One of the most extensive and best selected assortments of three ply Kidderminster, Hemp and Straw CARPETS and RUGS, to be found in the city; the whole of which will be sold at prices conformable with these "Hard Times."

Boston, April 30.

Linon Thread.

600 LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent Linon Thread, just received and for sale low, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, April 30.

Fisher A. Kingsbury,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Weymouth Mass.

WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.

Weymouth, Feb. 5.

William S. Morton,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

WILL attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. All necessary papers can be found at his office.

Quincy, April 2.

Trusses!! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received for the three past years, would respectfully inform his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has made additions to his former stock, and is constantly receiving BOOTS AND SHOES, of as good manufacture as can be found elsewhere, at prices to comport with the times, from 25 cents to \$5, viz:—

Men's and Boys' Gaiters; Calf Downings (a substitute for Boots); Shoes, Pumps and Slippers; Boys' Boots, Downings, Booties and Shoes; Ladies' Kid and Leather Walking Shoes; French Kid, French Morocco, Common Kid, Kid Rounds, Leather, etc., etc.; Misses Kid and Leather Village Lace and Ties; Children's Village Lace, Ankle Ties, Booties, etc., of Kid and Leather, with an assortment not above mentioned.

Persons can be furnished, and promptly too, with any kind of SHOES they may wish (if not found in the Store,) by leaving their orders.

For sale, a general variety of Boot and Shoemaker's Findings, Knives, Awls, Raps, Bristles, Gum, Nails, Pins, etc., etc.

Calf Boots made to order, and REPAIRING done at short notice.

Please call and examine.

GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.

Quincy, May 14.

Domestic Goods.

E. PACKARD & Co. have just received the greatest assortment of low priced light CALICOES, Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, ever offered for sale in this neighborhood, and which will be sold at very low prices.

Quincy, May 14.

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS lost, some few days ago, a Wallet considerably worn, in which was a sum of money in Bank bills and a Note. The individual who may have found it will serve suffering humanity by returning the Wallet and contents, as the person to whom it belongs, by this accident, is deprived of the rewards of his industry. Do unto your neighbors as you would wish they should do to you.

The reward will be paid on the recovery of the Wallet and contents by the subscriber, who has been desired to give this notice.

JOHN A. GREEN.

Quincy, May 14.

Cabinet Manufactory.

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Quincy, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Clift Rodgers, on Hancock Street, and is prepared to receive orders for CABINET WORK of all kinds.

CHAIRS, SOFAS, OTTOMANS, MATRESSES, CUSHIONS, Etc., will be made in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction.

OLD MATTRESSES and CUSHIONS made over; Sofas restuffed and covered.

All kinds of Furniture REPAIRED.

MOSES PETTINGILL, Jr.

Quincy, May 14.

For Sale.

ABOUT three acres and one quarter of Salt Marsh, situated in Quincy, and bounded northerly by the Neponset River, and southerly on Upland of Oliver Billings.

For further information, inquire of Capt. GEORGE BILLINGS at the Farms, or L. G. HORTON, Hancock Street.

Quincy, May 21.

Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam.

FROM a long acquaintance with Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam, I believe it to be a very happy combination, and a useful medicine in many complaints which almost constantly occur in our country, such as Bowel Affections of children, Cholera, Cramps, Looseness, Dyspeptic Disorders of the Stomach, Coughs, and Affections of the Breast, together with all those diseases attended with sourness of the Stomach; and believe that physicians will often find it a useful remedy in their hands, and one that is proper for domestic use, and can be put into the hands of persons at large with perfect safety.

Wm. BACON, M. D.

Woodstown, Salem County, N. J. May 1837.

For sale by

Quincy, May 25.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

No. 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30.

New Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and those of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Braids, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Dunstables and Eleven Braids, both black and white; Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.

She feels confident that as she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

LINES TO POVERTY.

From the writings of Mrs. S. W. Morton.

Oh Poverty! hard featured dame,
Whence grow the terrors of thy name?
"Tis said that from thy serious eye
The laughing train of pleasures fly,
That deep within thy mansion rude,
Lurks the black fiend ingratitude,
That toil, and want, and shame are known,
Till guilt, his phrenzied eye on fire,
Bids thy last furnished hope expire.

Thus speaks the world,—to mammon true,
While wrongs thy pleading word pursue;
To me—and *Thine* are near,
Though hard thy withering look appear;
Though stern the teachers of the poor,
And hard the lesson to endure,
Yet many a virtue born of thee,
Lives sundered from prosperity—
Religion that on heaven relies,
The moral of thy mind supplies,

—Pity, with plaintive accents kind,
And patience to her fate resigned;
Are seen thy lowly cot to share,
While *Temperance dwells an inmate there*,
Love joined with truth—no rival's eye
Wakes to the wish of poverty,
But all the best affections twine
Round many a rustic home of thine,

Close circling with the nuptial tie,
Joys, which a monarch could not buy;
Though bloomless, and to praise unknown,
Of is the lastred life thy own:
To thee, the priests of God belong,
And thine the poet's deathless song:
Thine toiling science lives to claim,
Thou lead'st his thorny steps to fame.

Creative genius feels thy power,
Coeval with his natal hour,
On him the rays of glory shine,
Too late—his parting breath is thine.

Let me thy simple glances meet,
Near the green hamlet's best retreat:
Not where the city throng'd with sin,
Bids all the monster crimes begin;
Thence will thy timid virtues fly,
Scar'd by seduction's serpent eye,
Their fate, each murdered hope to see,
While every suffering lives to thee.

Not that along the wintry shore,
The fisher plies the weary oar,
Not that amid the sultry plain,
The peasant piles the labored grain,
Wild then with frowning brow appear,
To wring the grief extorted tear,
But when to wrongs thy sufferings lend,
While shame and false reproach succeed;

When genius doomed with thee to mourn
Sees his unsheltered laurels torn,
While ignorant malice, rushing by,
Quick glances with insidious eye,
When all thy cultured virtues move,
Nor sense to feel, nor heart to love;
While treachery under friendship's guise,
Bids the pernicious rumour rise,

Still aiming with insidious dart,
To reach the life-pulse of thine heart,
Then *Poverty*, hard featured dame,
We feel the miseries of thy claim,
Would from thy close embraces fly,
Or in their palsyng pressure die.

ANECDOTES.

A lady very fond of medicating her friends, and dependent, insisted on one of the former, who had a severe cough, taking two of her small pills as an effectual cure. The patient received the medicine politely, and as soon as he was out of sight, "threw physic to the dogs." Next day, on calling, the fair doctor, in great alarm, expressed an earnest hope that he had not swallowed the pills. He, of course, assured her that he had. "Oh, heavens!" she exclaimed, "how unfortunate! they were of a sort intended for my neighbor's dog." "Never mind," rejoined the sufferer, "the only inconvenience I have experienced is that I have *buried* ever since!"

Doctor Franklin observing one day a hearty young fellow, whom he knew to be an extraordinary blacksmith, sitting on a wharf, bobbing for little mudcats and eels, he called to him. "Ah, Tom, what a pity it is you cannot fish with a silver hook." Some days after this, the Doctor was passing that way, and saw Tom at the end of the wharf again, with his long pole, bending over the flood. "What, Tom?" cried the Doctor, "have you got the silver hook yet?" "Heaven bless you, Doctor," cried the blacksmith, "I am hardly able to fish with an iron hook." "Poh! Poh!" replied the Doctor, "go home to your anvil, and you will make silver enough in one day to buy more and better fish than you can catch here in a month."

A man in Waldo County, (Me.) who, for twenty years, by the advice of his physician, had used ardent spirits for some "bodily infirmity," was at a temperance meeting, and concluded to sign the pledge. When he was about to do so, the Doctor started up and said, "Uncle Ward, if you sign that pledge, you will die." He calmly replied that he had been a soldier of the Revolution, and thought he was willing to die for his country. He signed the pledge, and in one fortnight after, his bodily infirmity left him.

"I say," said a way to a tall youth, whose appearance will be readily understood: "I say, didn't there an almighty great tree stand in front of your father's house?" "Why?" inquired Jonathan. "Because," replied the other, "you looked so thundering green I reckoned you must have been brought up in the shade!"—*Barre Gazette.*

"Well, how do you like your husband?" said a female to a new-married lady.

"Oh, he's a duck of a man," replied she who was enjoying the honeymoon.

"A duck ha!" said the querist, "ah! then I have been mistaken in my opinion of his species, I always believed him to be a *goose*!"

"Come, come, come," said one who was wide awake to one who was fast asleep, "get up, get up; don't you know it's the early bird that catches the worm?" "Serve the worm right," says the grumbling sleeper, "worms shouldn't get up before birds do!"

"Boy, why don't you go to school?"—"Because sir, daddy is afeared if I learn everything now, I shant have nothing to learn ven I go to the 'cademy.'"

DR. SACKETT'S

Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE.

Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid.)

By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. Name ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.

Boston, Feb. 12.

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines, for sale at his office, No 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:

JELLY OF POMEROYANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivaled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, canker, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.

ICELAND BALM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PELMORYANATE JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LINIMENT OF OPIUM, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILE OINTMENT, unrivaled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

Dr. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

To the Public.

DURING the past year, I have advised my patients afflicted with Hemorrhoids, to employ Mr. Angier's Truss, and have been perfectly satisfied with its operations. While they are worn with almost perfect ease and comfort the descent of the viscera of the abdomen is effectually prevented.

Two children, under one year of age, laboring under Inguinal Hernia, have worn Fletcher's Truss with scarcely any inconvenience till a radical cure is now apparently effected.

WILLIAM F. STEVENS, M. D.

Stoneham, Dec. 14, 1841.

The subscriber having derived great benefit from the use of FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS, applied by the Proprietor, Mr. Luther Angier of Medford, wishes to call the attention of those who, like himself, are afflicted with Rupture, to the great merits of this instrument when properly applied. He has worn one for some time with great ease and comfort, and would warmly recommend to all those afflicted with this troublesome and annoying disorder, to try the use of the instrument by which he has been so much benefited.

ALVAH RICHARDSON.

Cohasset, Aug. 1841.

This certifies that I have been under the necessity of wearing a Truss for nearly twenty years. I have used many different kinds, the best I could obtain. About a year since, I purchased one of Fletcher's Patent Trusses of Dr. Hanaford in Cambridge street. It has answered a better purpose than any I ever used. I have worn it with ease and comfort, and been able to attend to my business (which is active) without the least trouble. I would recommend it, therefore, to all who are so unfortunate as to need such an instrument.

Boston, Jan. 10, 1842.

This certifies that I have been troubled with a rupture during the last seven years. I have spent more than thirty dollars for Trusses, but was never able to wear one more than a week at a time, till I got one of Dr. Hanaford, which he called Fletcher's Patent Truss, manufactured by Mr. Angier of Medford. I have worn it without any trouble and been able to walk about more, and attend to my household duties better, during the last six months than I have for five years previous.

SUSAN HOW, aged 60.

Hawkins Street, Boston.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, March 5.

Feathers! Feathers!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GESE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston.

Quincy, March 5.

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROADCLOTHS.

Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue, Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab.

CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTS, &c.

VESTINGS, of new styles, from Versailles, Valencia, and London.

Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Ginghams; Cambrics; Printed French Jaconets; Mouslaine de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mouslaine de Laine Hdks.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.")

The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash."

Quincy, April 9.

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled with their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Saved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.

English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.

Black, Blue, Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.

DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.

SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS.

Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.

Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.

English Merinoes a full assortment.

Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.

Plain and Figured MOUSLIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES.

English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.

Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.

Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.

BIRD TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.

Silk, Woollen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.

WHITE FLANNELS 3/4, 7/8, 4/4 & 5/4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.

MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

Quincy, Dec. 4.

Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, &c.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balm has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, M. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Washington St. Retained by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport, in Dorchester, by Daniel Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 481 Washington street.

This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced to the form of a sugar, or syrup, as it is known by all this very rich and delicious extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, &c. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retained by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, March 12.

The Hair! The Hair!!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other preparations, than that a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate it, and fustling their miserable imitations on the public for genuine. Beware of pedlars.

GENUINE Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the Proprietor, "William Brown," also "Buffalo Oil" imprinted on the Bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

Dealers supplied by Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S. & N. Carruth, Simson & Co., Pratt & King, Maynard & Noyes. Retained by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; in Dorchester, by Daniel Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy Oct. 30.

Co-partnership Notice.

N associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hardware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 30.

Rufus K. Trott,

At his shop, in Weymouth, a few rods south of the Universalist Meeting-house, keeps constantly on hand and has for sale, a good assortment of SLAUGHTER CALF SKINS.

Weymouth, March 5.

Bacon, Pork and Beef.

CONSTANTLY for sale, at a liberal discount for cash, Bacon, Pork and Beef of a superior quality.

DANIEL BAXTER, & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

Neat's Foot Oil.

JUST received a prime article of Neat's Foot Oil, which will be sold very cheap for cash.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, April 23.

Commissioners' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRUM,

late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, represented insolvent: and six months from the twenty-sixth day of March last, are allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that they will attend to that service at the Hotel of George H. French, in said Quincy, on the FIRST THURSDAYS of June, August and September next, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM SPEAR, }

Quincy, April 23.

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleared, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR.

No 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspender, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8.

Wood! Wood!!

JUST received and for sale on Canal Wharf, a quantity of Oak, Maple, Pine and Hemlock Wood.

EBENEZER BENT.

Quincy, April 9.

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGER, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices for retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.

Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17.

Linen and Linen Drillings.

PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars.

Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets, etc., for sale by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, April 30.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, Massachusetts District.

ON tenth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

SAMUEL EVERETT,

(of the late firm of Clapp & Everett,) of Milton, in said District, in said County of Norfolk, in said State of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

May 28.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON tenth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

LEONARD EVERETT,

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 24.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

Commissioners' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRUM.

late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, represented insolvent: and six months from the twenty-sixth day of March last, are allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that they will attend to that service at the Hotel of George H. French, in said Quincy, on the FIRST THURSDAYS of June, August and September next, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM SPEAR, }

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleared, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR.

No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Ties, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8.

Wood! Wood!!

JUST received and for sale on Canal Wharf, a quantity of Oak, Maple, Pine and Hemlock Wood.

Terms cash.

EBENEZER BENT.

Quincy, April 9.

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGERS, &c. &c. which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS and PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.

Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17.

Linens and Linen Drillings.

PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars.

Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets etc. for sale by

MANN & BRANFALL.

Boston, April 30.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON tenth day of May, A. D. 1842—Upon the Petition of

SAMUEL EVERETT.

(of the late firm of Clapp & Everett,) of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

May 28.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON tenth day of May, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

LEONARD EVERETT.

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

May 28.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON eleventh day of May, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

SETH ADAMS.

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

May 28.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON seventeenth day of May, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

JOHN GREGORY.

of Quincy, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

May 28.

SUMMARY.

A British steamship, which lately touched below New Orleans, had on board upwards of one million dollars in specie, which was taken on board at Vera Cruz.

A convention of colored persons from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, has lately been held, for the purpose of appointing delegates to a National Convention at Philadelphia, having in view the melioration of the colored race, by settlement in the Oregon Territory, and the adoption of some measures to secure from Congress a grant of land in this new country.

A daring attempt to rob a store in Cincinnati, (Ohio,) was lately made in the night, by three villains. A young man, who slept in the store, alarmed by the noise, discharged a pistol at them, wounding one whom he instantly felled by a blow. The second he also felled, and the third being alarmed made his escape, after stabbing the young man in the side.

The committee of the Connecticut Legislature, to whom was referred that portion of the Governor's message relating to capital punishment, have written to J. L. O'Sullivan, Esq., of New York, to deliver a discourse before the House on that subject. This is the first instance on record, of one of the States borrowing a legislator from another State.

The London papers state, that a patent has been taken out for paving the streets of that city with India Rubber, and that many intelligent persons are sanguine of its success. There is to be a sub-stratum of wood, on which is to be put a facing of caoutchouc, mixed with iron filings and saw-dust, to a depth of several inches. This, it is calculated, will resist the ill-influence of all weathers, and make the most delightful and durable pavement.

The congregation of one of the Dutch churches at Cincinnati, have had a quarrel, in which the pastor was driven out. On the following Sunday, his friends and opponents met in front of the church and had a battle.

A gentleman found, recently, in Wareham, (Mass.) a small turtle, on the back of which was marked, in distinct figures, 1797, and what is singular, this gentleman found the same turtle about fifteen years ago in within a few rods of the spot where he was recently discovered. He is consequently forty-five years old at least, and how much older is not known.

It is an exercise of ingenuity, says the Albany Argus, to name a canal boat and avoid repetition. Before the election an honest whig navigator named his boat "Hard Times." A few days since, he called at the collector's office, and entered another for the same concern, "Harder Times."

One of the largest organs in the United States is to be built for the St. Patrick's Cathedral, New Orleans, by Mr. Henry Erben, of New York. It will be thirty-five feet in height; it will contain two thousand pipes, thirty-seven stops, four sets of keys, and will cost ten thousand dollars. It will be in the Gothic style of architecture.

Some citizens of Sandusky, (Ohio,) were lately attracted in the night, to an old building, by cries from within of "Murder! murder!—come quick!—he's eating me up!" and on entering, found lying there a loafer who had gone to sleep drunk, and two young twin calves sucking his ears!

It is said that a military insurrection recently broke out in Russia, which was suppressed by the Emperor in person, but not before he shot an officer at the head of his regiment.

To weep for fear is childish; to weep for anger is womanish; to weep for grief is human; to weep for compassion is divine; but to weep for sin is Christian.

A man in Lehigh County, (Pa.) has petitioned Congress for a grant of a section of land, because his wife had three boys at one birth.

John Ross, the Chief of the Cherokee nation, with Jesse Busseyhead, Chief Justice, and Captain John Bange, of the same nation, are at present in Washington.

A practising physician in Palmyra, (Ky.) and the wife of a respectable farmer in the vicinity, left a few days since together for Canada or some unknown destination. Each of the guilty parties leave families—the physician a wife and two children, and the woman a husband and two children. The husband and wife that remain should rejoice that they are free from such unfaithful partners.

A bill has passed the Legislature of Connecticut, granting fifty dollars a year to Julia Brace, the well known deaf, dumb and blind girl.

Doctor Lardner, who recently on the other side of the Atlantic, kicked up a bobby by eloping with another man's wife, and received a thrashing from the injured husband, is making his fortune out of his scientific lectures. His aggregate receipts in six months from lecturing in Boston, New York and other large towns, amounts to twelve thousand dollars.

The Mexicans have repudiated a debt of twelve million dollars, contracted during the Presidency of Bustamante, on the ground that it was 'prejudicial to the interests of the national treasury, and an insult to the public morals.'

Mrs. Jarvis has again applied to the Legislature of Connecticut for a divorce from her husband, the Rev. Samuel F. Jarvis, of Middletown, (Ct.)

In many parts of the country, the recent frosts have seriously injured peaches, grapes and many other kinds of fruit. The canker worms also begin to show themselves in tops of the apple trees. Something may yet be done to destroy these destroyers, by burning brimstone under those branches infested. It may be done without injury to the trees; and lovers of good fruit will try it without delay, if they find their trees begin to be eaten.

A man in Newton, (N. J.) was so enraged with his wife because she joined the Baptist church without his knowledge, that he attempted to shoot the minister who baptized her, then her, and finally cut his own throat. His wound was dressed, and he was lodged in jail, but escaped, and had not been retaken at the last accounts. It is said, however, that he cannot long survive, being unable to swallow any food.

It is related of a steamboat captain in New Orleans, that being anxious to get a freight of passengers for his boat, he hired three or four hearse and sent them perambulating through the streets, whereupon an apprehension of yellow fever was excited, and in two hours the boat was well filled.

The Governor of Iowa has issued a proclamation forbidding persons to settle on a portion of the lands lying between the Des Moines river and the northern line of Missouri, on the ground that the tract of country referred to belongs to the Iowa Indians, and the laws of the United States guaranty to them undisturbed possession.

The people of Brighton have passed in town meeting several resolutions touching the practice of pleasure riding through that town, on Sundays at full speed. Other towns in the vicinity of Boston are invited to co-operate in suppressing this evil.

It is said that no application has yet been made for the benefit of the bankrupt law from the state of Mississippi; we presume they need no legal release from their debts, but each "repudiates" on his own hook.

A draft of four dollars on the Treasurer of the state of Virginia was lately protested for want of funds. This must raise the credit of our state stocks in Europe.

Female lectures are no modern things. Socrates, wise as he was, used to go of afternoons to hear Mrs. Diotime discourse upon philosophy. Besides this, he used to receive private lectures at home.

The Board of Aldermen of the city of Portland have unanimously voted not to grant any spirit licenses the ensuing year. Taverns are licensed with the restriction that they shall not sell intoxicating drinks.

Cyrus Barton and Samuel Egerton have been chosen, by the New Hampshire Legislature, Councilors for the present year.

The Illinois Penitentiary has been leased for three years for six thousand dollars, the lessees paying that sum to the State, and meeting all expenses beside.

At the Upper Water Shops of the Springfield Armory, the laborers have been forbidden from holding any conversation with their discharged brethren.

The Connecticut Legislature has refused an act of incorporation to the Odd Fellows, on account of the secret nature of the institution.

Rev. Dr. Francis, of Watertown, has been appointed Professor of Pulpit Eloquence and Pastoral Care in the Theological Department of Harvard University, in place of Rev. Henry Ware, Jr., who has resigned on account of ill health.

The keeper of a celebrated eating house in New York, has been arrested in that city, on a charge of forgery in some matters connected with his taking the benefit of the Bankrupt Act, in falsely alleging that he owes a note of two thousand dollars to a man who denies any knowledge of the same.

From three years' successful use, the editor of the American Farmer recommends sheets of bright tin, suspended from poles by wires, as a sure protection from the depredations of crows and other birds, for twenty rods or more each way. The sheet should be so hung that it may be seen from all parts of the field, and on a horizontal projection from the pole, that it may have free play. The slightest breeze will keep it in motion, and the sudden reflection of light as it turns, is "a caution" to birds to keep at a distance.

A horse, which had been bitten by a mad dog six weeks previously, at St. Louis, showed violent symptoms of hydrophobia; he ran after a man in the streets with his mouth extended, foaming and apparently in violent agony; pitched against a fence and fell, when, after biting himself furiously, he died.

It is calculated in Galigiani's Messenger, that since the year 1830, the European governments have expended in the organizations of fleets and armies, upwards of twenty-two thousand millions of francs!

It is said that there are seventy thousand artisans and agriculturists in Great Britain, preparing to come to this country. Every ship arriving from England brings from two to three hundred.

Potatoes, at this season of the year, are often found to be watery and deficient in flavor, although boiled with care. It is said that by placing them, for a week before using them, near a fire or stove, they will have gained their proper consistency and flavor.

The charter government of Rhode Island have recommended to the citizens of that State, who are in favor of supporting the laws and good order in the community, to adopt immediate measures for exercising themselves in military discipline. For this purpose, they are requested to meet frequently under the present officers and organization of the militia, or to form such volunteer companies of from fifty to one hundred men each, under such officers as they may elect, and regulations as they may prescribe, to be approved of by the Governor.

Fourteen Catholic priests have just arrived at New York from France. The Protestants in this country send missionaries to Paris. In return, the Pope despatches spiritual teachers from his church to reform the people of this country. "Exchange is no robbery."

A circular has been addressed by the Director General of Customs to the different custom-houses in France, announcing that, as the governments of Russia and the United States have consented to exempt French Vessels entering their ports by stress of weather from payment of tonnage duty, there is to be reciprocity in favor of Russian and American vessels in French ports under similar circumstances, as in the case with all the other countries which have consented to this reciprocal agreement.

Bradford in his history of Massachusetts for two hundred years relates that in 1753, on the anniversary of the society for promoting industry, three hundred females of Boston assembled on the common with their spinning wheels! They were neatly attired in cloth of their own manufacture and a great crowd of spectators collected to witness the scene.

Sixty millions of litres (rather more than sixty-three millions of English quarts) of beer, says a Belgian journal, were consumed in Brussels last year, making an average consumption of about four litres per day for each beer drinker. It would appear from this statement that tee-totalism is not in high favor at Brussels.

At the sale of the splendid furniture of a bankrupt in Baltimore, lately, the auctioneer assured the ladies that the fringe on the window curtains cost forty dollars a yard. The furniture of the house cost twelve thousand dollars—a barouche and horses sixteen hundred dollars—rent twelve hundred dollars per annum; and the annual support of the whole establishment seven thousand dollars.

In England a very ingenious discovery of working glass into a substance resembling the richest silks, is now being brought into very extensive operation, and in various ways; such as gentlemen's waistcoats and stocks, ladies' dresses, and many other articles of decoration of the most splendid patterns.

The Nantucket Inquirer gives the names of seventeen men still living in that town who commanded whaleships prior to 1800. Also of five, formerly of Nantucket, but now residing elsewhere. The youngest of these twenty-two veteran whalers is now sixty nine years of age, and the oldest eighty-seven.

A sub editor announces that the editor of the paper is unwell, and piously adds—"All good paying subscribers are requested to make mention of him in their prayers—the other classes need not do it, as the 'prayers of the wicked avail nothing,' according to good authority."

They have a good law in Montreal called the vagrant act. Any person who is seen loafing about, is liable to be taken up, and if he cannot prove that he gets an honest living, he is liable to arrest, and put into confinement for two months, and thus give the officers time to inquire into his pursuits and character. A person has lately been arrested under this law who proved to be a rogue. We want such a law in these parts, where there is three loafers to one working-man.

It will be recollected that the Hon. Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati, (Ohio,) late member of Congress, several years ago, attempted to get a divorce from his wife, charging upon her a violation of marital rights. The proof adduced not being of a sufficiently scientific character, the Court refused the application. Mrs. Storer having now applied for a divorce on complaint of three years wilful absence, the Supreme Court, at its late sitting in Cincinnati, granted a divorce, and allowed her alimony to the amount of about three thousand dollars.

The young ladies in Vermont still continue to kiss the lips of young temperance men, to see whether they have been tampering with toddy. No go about these "diggins."

Hon. Joshua R. Gidding's majority, the censured member of Congress from Ohio, though apparently diminished at the late election, was in reality much larger in proportion to the number of votes cast, than at his previous election.

Gen. Samuel Houston, the President of Texas, it is said, by the Cincinnati Message, has within the last few years, become entirely changed in his character. He used to swear sublimely, terrifically, and with the most musical voice, and the sweetest manner in the world. Now he never even says "d—n it." He used to drink in a manner awful to teetotalers—now he does not even taste a mild tumbler of beer. More than all, he has married a young and beautiful wife, and this, perhaps has been the secret of his reform.

MISCELLANY.

SCARLET FEVER. The happiest effects have resulted from washing the patient in weak lye, which feels a little slippery to the fingers. It is best to begin in time, when the fever or redness first appears; and with a cloth or sponge, apply it all over the child every few hours; but if the fever has got up it should be repeated every five minutes till the heat abates. A child was getting better under this treatment; but his nurse observed in the night that he was again very hot; she washed him all over, and in a few minutes every trace of the fever had left him. He felt cool, slept comfortably till morning, and had no return of it. Even bathing the feet in weak lye has a very soothing effect. Bleeding and strong cathartics are bad, nauseating doses of Emetic good. If the throat is swelled, apply sweet oil, or a liniment of this and aqua ammonia, and drink freely of slippery elm, catnip, and sage. If the swelling is very bad, it is best to have a physician, or blister, and apply a bag of hops dipped in warm vinegar round the neck, from ear to ear, the sufferer breathing the fumes of the vinegar. Gargling, with a strong infusion of snake root, or cayenne pepper will do for large children or grown up persons; and afterwards use vinegar of squills. Give a dose of calomel when the skin begins to peel off; and be very careful for many days after not to catch cold.—New Genesee Farmer.

REVOLUTIONARY NAVAL FORCE. The following has been published as a correct list of the American Navy, in the year 1776 and part of 1777.

Names.	Guns.	Captains.
Hancock,	32	Capt. Manly.
Randolph,	22	Biddle.
Raleigh,	32	Tompson.
Washington,	32	Reed.
Warren,	32	Hopkins.
Virginia,	28	Nicholson.
Trumbull,	28	Saltonstall.
Effingham,	28	Barry.
Congress,	28	Grinnel.
Providence,	28	Whipple.
Alfred,	28	Hinman.
Boston,	24	McNeil.
Delaware,	24	Alexander.
Montgomery,	24	Hodge.
Reprisal,	16	Wicker.
Lexington,	16	Hallock.
Cabot,	16	Almy.
Andrew Doria,	14	Robinson.
Providence,	12	Paul Jones.
Sachem,	10	Robinson.
Independence,	10	Young.
Argo,	10	Hacker.
Resistance,	16	Chew.
Hamden,	12	Hacker.
Fly,	8	Lieut. Warner.
Wasp,	8	Baldwin.
Hornet,	8	Albertson.

MAGNITUDE OF THE LAKES. Lake Superior is 400 miles long, 80 wide 900 feet deep, and contains 23,000 square miles. It is 596 feet above the level of the tide water.

Lake Michigan is 220 miles long, 60 wide, 1,000 feet deep, and 578 feet above water. It contains 22,000 square miles.

Lake Huron is 240 miles long, 86 miles wide, 1,000 feet deep, and contains 20,000 square miles. It is 271 feet above tide water.

Green Bay is 100 miles long, 20 miles wide, and contains 2,000 square miles.

Lake Erie is 240 miles long, 40 wide, 840 feet deep and contains 8,000 square miles. It is 595 feet above tide water.

Lake Ontario is 108 miles long, 25 wide, 500 feet deep, and contains 600 square miles. It is 232 feet above tide water.

Lake St. Clair is 20 miles long 14 miles wide, 20 feet deep and contains 300 square miles. It is 570 feet above tide water.

American lakes are computed to contain 1,700 cubic miles of water—more than one half the fresh water on the globe.

DETERMINED SUICIDE. A young and beautiful married woman, living in Buffalo, (N. Y.) committed suicide by taking a quantity of opium. She was led to the commission of this act, in consequence of her husband having left her a short time since with a determination not to again live with her; since which time she has made several attempts to destroy herself. She attempted once to drown herself, but was rescued before life was extinct; and had so nearly succeeded in hanging herself, that she was black in the face when cut down; however, she procured a quantity of opium, unknown to her friends, and succeeded in her resolution of destroying herself. Her age was nineteen.

TRIUMPH OF A MOB. A person while lecturing on temperance at Troy, (Ohio,) was violently assaulted, and some days afterwards the leaders of the assailants were taken, tried, fined and imprisoned. Their friends, to the number of three hundred, made a rally, entered the village, demanded the release of the prisoners, and the restoration of the money paid as fines, or they threatened to raze the jail to the ground. After some parley, the inhabitants agreed to repay the fines, and use their influence to procure the release of the prisoners, when the mob withdrew.

TO HEAL WOUNDS IN TREES. Take of dry pounded chalk three measures, and of common vegetable tar one measure, mix and boil them till it becomes like beeswax. Lay this compound hot (with a hot trowel) about the thickness of a half crown over the wounded place, after carefully paring away the rough edge.

COOL PROCEEDING. The Charlestown (Mass.) Chronicle states, that fourteen sailors, belonging to the United States receiving ship Ohio, now lying in the stream, lately lowered one of the ship's boats, got into it, and shoved off, without being discovered. They had proceeded about half way from the ship to the wharf, when they were discovered and the alarm given. The officer of the deck hailed them and ordered them to return, or he would order the marines to fire upon them. Instead of obeying orders, the cockswain very deliberately rose up, took off his tarpauling, waved it to the officer and proceeded to the shore. A boat was immediately sent in pursuit, but the deserters had landed and made their escape.

CATERPILLARS. These worms are easily destroyed by paying a little attention in season. True they will soon quit the tree and "wind up their concerns" if we let them alone; but like the drunkard they will demand more at the next call if we indulge them at the first. Brushes are now to be sold which may be attached to a pole and made to reach nests on the highest trees. A swab dipped in strong soap suds will also destroy every caterpillar which it touches. Nests near the ground may be pulled off by hand. If proper attention is paid to these visitors for one or two years, the trouble of waiting on them in future will be much diminished. From some trials recently made there can be little doubt we can rid our orchards entirely of these vermin.

EARLY RISING. Six or seven hours sleep is certainly sufficient, and we ought not to exceed eight. To make sleep refreshing, the following are requisite:—to take sufficient exercise in the open air; to avoid strong tea or coffee; to eat a light supper; and to lie down with a mind as cheerful and serene as possible. An early riser generally enjoys a good state of health. It consists with observation, that all very old men have been early risers. This is the only circumstance attending longevity, says Dr. Buchan, to which he never knew an exception.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

BRADBURN'S LECTURE.

On Monday evening, this celebrated anti-slavery speaker held forth in the Town Hall in this place. He is exactly fitted for a satirist, having wit enough to ridicule every body and every thing which he happens to dislike. It is undeniable that he has talent, but it occurred to us that some different measures from his would have promoted the object for which he labored quite as well.

It is fully conceded that many of the acts of our government have tended to foster and perpetuate slavery; for instance, our taking sides with Texas against Mexico. It is undoubtedly true that Texas never would have revolted from Mexico, its proper and legitimate mother, had the revolt not been concerted, aided and abetted by southern slaveholders. Such men saw a vast field opened to gratify their cupidity in Texas, but Mexico like an honest nation had repudiated slavery and therefore Texas must be separated from Mexico before slavery could gain a footing in that vale made fair and beautiful by nature's God but transformed into a Pandemonium by the influx of slaveholders and slave-dealers. So far as it respected our government with Mexico and Texas Mr. B. was about right.

There can be no doubt but that President Jackson, and Van Buren, and Tyler, and Daniel Webster have all given their influence to southern slavery, or rather, have all been influenced by southern slavery. It is a lamentation and shall be for a lamentation that such should be the fact.

In the second lecture Mr. B. gave us the doctrines and measures of abolitionists.

His doctrines were few, plain and simple. First, Slavery is a heinous sin. The truth of this proposition no christian, no man who believes in the bible, or even in the existence and government of a righteous God can doubt. If a man-stealer is not a sinner then there are no sinners, and if the men who practice American Slavery are not man-stealers then there are no man-stealers on the face of the earth. If to rob men of themselves is not sin and "if" (as Pat said) "the devil don't have them 'ar men who do it, then there might as well not be no devil."

The second doctrine was, that those who are guilty of this sin ought to repent of it immediately and refrain from it.

This doctrine is as self evident as the other and as simple as any proposition can be. If any man is guilty of any sin he ought to repent of it immediately and he can give no evidence that he repents of any sin until he forsakes that sin; so that the slaveholder is bound to relinquish the sin immediately.

A third doctrine was said to be that sinners are bound to make reparation, so far as is in their power.

This, surely, is not a new doctrine, and it was not claimed by the lecturer, exclusively, for the abolitionists. It is as old as the bible. These were all the special doctrines named, and, it is presumed, no man in his senses will find fault with them. We have long felt that, as to doctrines, the abolitionists were sound, and nothing was advanced by Mr. B. to weaken, but on the contrary, much to strengthen our previous opinion.

As it respected the measures of the abolitionists, the lecturer was not so distinct and specific, as in their doctrines. He gave some of them, but they were so interspersed with other collateral and extrinsic matters that it was by no means easy to keep track of him or his measures.

He was right as to the place where the evil of slavery must be met, viz, at the ballot box. There

is no other place where it can be met effectually, and there it will be.

We say, as said the lecturer, we do not care so much about a third party, as about good men who will be true to their principles. In what party such men are to be found, they should have our suffrages. Whether a third political party goes, or not, anti-slavery men and anti-slavery principles will go. The time is near when no man in the northern States will be elected to office who is not a thorough-going abolitionist—one who will carry out and speak out his principles in any of our State Legislatures and on the floor of Congress. Come it must and come it will. Why, abolitionism has made progress fifty per cent. in the northern States within ten years. It has killed the humbug, African Colonization, and all the galvanism or Mesmerism of the present age will never be able to resuscitate the dead, or conjure up its ghostly apparition. It has repealed the inhuman, unchristian and demoralizing non-intermarriage law of this State, so far as the House of Representatives could do it. It has convulsed the whole south, making its Calhouns and McDuffies flounce and flounder like harpooned whales or stricken deer. The bullies of the south sometimes ask, what the abolitionists of the north have done, when they themselves are a living exemplification of what they have done.

DEATHS IN 1841.

- Jan. 1, Mrs. Lamer Pittee, aged 84.
 " 11, Harrison L. son of Capt Harvey and Mrs. Evelyn D. French, aged 3 weeks.
 " 20, Walter Scott, son of Mr. Norton Q. and Mrs. Mahable J. Pope, aged 6 months.
 " 30, Daniel Webster, son of Mr. Micajah C. and Mrs. Nancy P. Pope, aged 7 months.
 Feb. 14, Elizabeth Antoinette, daughter of Mr. Charles P. and Mrs. Jerusha W. Tirrell, aged 14 weeks.
 " 21, Mrs. Susan, wife of Mr. Alexander Felts, aged 30.
 Mar. 3, George Harrison, son of Mr. George Veazie, aged 10 months and 9 days.
 " 15, George Washington, son of Mr. Daniel and Mrs. Mary Elia, aged 7 months and 14 days.
 May 11, Charles Henry, youngest child of Mr. Lemuel and Mrs. Lucy M. Dwell, aged 1 year and 2 days.
 " 24, Charles A. Brown, Esq., aged 52.
 " 28, Mrs. Mary, widow of the late Dea. Daniel Spear, aged 75.
 June 11, Mrs. Roxana, wife of Mr. Frederick A. Trask, aged 28.
 " 14, Mrs. Mary Jane, wife of Mr. Charles A. Willett, aged 20.
 " 14, Mr. Abenezzer Adams, aged 79.
 July 3, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Capt. James Newcomb, Jr., aged 35.
 " 7, Mr. John Dwell, aged 68.
 " 24, Benjamin H. Aray, aged 14.
 " 27, Mr. James Kehoe, aged 46.
 Aug. 9, Mrs. Abigail, wife of Mr. Frederick Hardwick, aged 66 years.
 " 12, Cyrus M. son of Mr. Cyrus and Mrs. Hannah Goss, aged 1 year and 4 months.
 " 13, Mrs. Patience V., wife of Mr. Jonathan Marsh, aged 51 years.
 " 19, Mr. Otis Thayer, aged 44.
 " 22, Edward A. son of Mr. Timothy and Mrs. Mary Brown, aged 11 months.
 " 25, Mr. Norman Derry, aged 34.
 " 27, Ellen Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Mrs. Catherine Savi, aged 18 months.
 " 28, Emeline Curtis, only child of Mr. Hiram G. and Mrs. Mary A. Whiting, aged 7 months.
 " 31, Joseph W. son of Mr. Joseph W. and Mrs. Abigail S. Robertson, aged 3 years and 5 months.
 Sept. 3, Justin Edwards, son of Mr. Nathaniel S. and Mrs. Lois Spear, aged 10 months and 19 days.
 " 4, Mrs. Lucretia, wife of Mr. Joseph Burrell, aged 46.
 " 7, Isaac Hull Adams, son of Mr. Edward M. and Mrs. Sarah Page, aged 1 year, 7 months and 25 days.
 " 8, Harriet Eliza Brooks, youngest daughter of Mr. Peter and Mrs. Adeline Turner, aged 2 years, 2 months and 12 days.
 " 12, Abby Warren, daughter of Rev. William P. and Mrs. Ellen Lunt, aged 1 year, 3 months and 5 days.
 " 16, Franklin Harrison, son of Bryant B. and Mrs. Caroline B. Newcomb, aged 9 months and 15 days.
 " 16, Barbara Ann, only daughter of Mr. Joseph B. Whitcher, aged 5 months.
 " 17, Edith Whitney, youngest daughter of Mr. Joseph G. and Mrs. Lucy A. Brackett, aged 11 months and 17 days.
 " 18, Mrs. Lois Field, (at Alimhouse), aged 65.
 " 21, Emily Francis, daughter of Mr. Timothy and Mrs. Mary C. Gay, aged 1 year, 9 months and 26 days.
 " 26, Elijah S. son of Wm. Sarah Dunbar, aged 17.
 Oct. 1, Albert L. son of Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Eliza Cross, aged 16 months.
 " 3, Anna C. youngest daughter of Mr. Timothy and Mrs. Mary C. Gay, aged 9 months.
 " 6, Hannah Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. John and Mrs. Hannah L. Hardwick, aged 1 year and 19 days.
 " 11, Mr. Orin Foss, aged 20 years and 5 days.
 " 15, Mr. George W. Pray, aged 38.
 " 23, James Horace, son of Capt Thompson B. and Mrs. Susan Spear, aged 4 months and 26 days.
 " 31, Mrs. Sarah, wife of Edward M. Page, aged 25 years, 4 months and 15 days.
 Lost overboard from Schooner Gilman, Mr. Samuel Halstrom, master, aged 33.
 Nov. 1, Elizabeth Averill, daughter of Mr. Robert G. and Mrs. Lucy Babcock, aged 19 months.
 " 20, Mrs. Sarah, wife of Mr. Adam Hardwick, aged 64 years and 6 months.
 " 24, Mr. Gideon French, aged 87.
 Dec. 1, Ann Mary, daughter of Mr. John A. and Mrs. Mahala Simpson, aged 15 months.
 " 6, Abigail, daughter of Mr. Andrew J. and Mrs. Abigail S. Rideout, aged 4 years.
 " 14 Mr. Joseph N. Brown, aged 65 years and 8 months.

A MEDICAL PAPER. T. W. Dyott, M. D., of Philadelphia, has forwarded three numbers of the "Oracle of Health and Medical Advertiser," a paper which he has recently commenced publishing in that city. It is principally devoted to matter that pertains to medicine, etc, especially in bringing Dr. Dyott's preparations into publicity. Many of its articles are excellent and need to be read. The one on "Sleep" contains sound argument and speaks to the purpose. We commend the enterprise to public favor.

LADIES PEARL. We have received this interesting periodical, edited by Rev. Daniel Wise, formerly of this town, and published in Lowell, (Mass.) at the low price of one dollar per annum. The contents of the number before us are of a high literary caste, emanating from some of the first writers in the country, and of an entertaining and moral character. The talents and judgment of its editor are a sufficient guaranty that this work will be acceptable to all who may chance to be patrons; and we trust that the number will correspond with the hopes of its conductor, whom we commend to every good fortune.

EDITORS MARRIED. Four editors in Massachusetts, have lately got married. Wonder where the goodies they got their money to pay the parsons with?—*New York Mechanic.*

We can just tell you, having been one of the quatuor ourselves. We find it in our wits. If they have it not in ready cash, they have what is much better, viz, kind hearts to love, and good heads to plan and active intellects to aid our lucubrations and make our papers more entertaining and thus augment our subscription list. A bachelor editor is really a pitiable object. We advise all such to get married.

FURIOUS DRIVING. The towns of Brighton and Waverly, at town meetings convened for that purpose, have adopted vigorous measures to suppress the furious and careless driving of vehicles, etc, through the streets, by which the safety and lives of the inhabitants are greatly endangered.

The selectmen of the former place have offered fifty dollars reward for the person who drove against a young man of that town, thereby breaking several of his ribs, knocking out his teeth, and otherwise injuring him, on Sunday last.

Should not the municipal authorities of Quincy act in this matter? Are we free from this nuisance?

CONGRESS. We have nothing of general interest to give our readers of the doings of their agents at Washington. Our Representative, ever watchful on the tower of liberty, opened his battery upon the suffrage question in reference to the renewal of the charter of the City of Alexandria which makes a distinction of color. He spoke with great spirit and was rather sarcastic.

WORCESTER STY. We will attend to our friend's hint in future. That "important event" which has recently taken place we plead in extenuation of our neglect.

RHODE ISLAND. Things appear to assume a different character in this State, than indicated last week. There is reason to doubt if any thing of a conciliatory nature will be offered, therefore "resistance to tyrants will be obedience to God."

The charter Governor has issued a proclamation, offering a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension and delivery of Thomas W. Dorr, the suffrage Governor, as "a fugitive from justice."

It is feared that secret plans are in operation, and that soon a bold effort will be made for freedom. May God prosper the right.

DEEDMAN PATRIOT. Neighbor Ewer, you must rub your ears with optics and look again for fear you have not done justice to your contemporary.

THE EARTHQUAKE. Porte de Paix and St. Jago met the same fate as Cape Haytien, mentioned in our paper last week, "not one stone was left upon another, and two thirds of the inhabitants were destroyed."

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.
 It is stated that by the terms of Stephen Girard's will, neither the Bank building nor any of the real estate bequeathed by him to the city of Philadelphia, can ever be sold. The United States Bank will thus become the Custom House.

The Hon. Nathan Appleton, (whig) has been elected by a large majority, Representative to Congress from the Boston district in place of Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, resigned.

The Mount Holly (Pa.) Herald states that a man and his wife "have been detected of having thrown three of their children into the fire, and there let them remain till they were burnt to ashes. This was done directly after each child was born for the third successive year."

Orders have been received at the Navy Yard at Philadelphia, to lay the keel of a new steamer forth with, under the same house formerly occupied by the Pennsylvania.

Robert Rantoul, Jr., Esq. of Boston, has been appointed by the United States District Court of New Hampshire, Commissioner of Bankruptcy for that State.

The Governor, with the advice of Council, has appointed Thursday, the fourteenth day of July, for carrying into execution the sentence of death upon William H. Brittain, convicted at a session of the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Lowell, of the crime of murder.

The Connecticut House of Representatives, by a vote of one hundred and twenty to fifty-seven, have passed a bill to repeal the Registry Law of that State.

One hundred and twenty suffrage men of Warrick, (R. I.) have issued a manifesto setting forth that they voted for the "People's Constitution," and still remain its friends, but will not be induced to enforce its establishment by violence. They await in full confidence the legal, peaceful, and speedy recognition of their rights.

A man died suddenly at Hoston, (Pa.) and was about to be buried, when suspicion arose that he had been poisoned. His widow and a man being suspected, fled, but were overtaken, and are now in jail, awaiting their trial for murder.

Ex-President Martin Van Buren and Hon. James K. Paulding have been on a visit, accompanied by Hon. Henry Clay, to the White Sulphur Springs, Scott County, (Ky.) the residence of Col. Richard M. Johnson.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church now sitting in Philadelphia, has decided by a vote of sixty-seven to eleven, that it is *indecisive* for a man to marry his deceased wife's sister.

According to previous announcement, the remains of the late Major Page Lomax, were on Wednesday last, removed from Watertown to Mount Auburn, under escort of four independent military companies from Boston. Rev. Mr. Putnam of Roxbury, read the solemn burial service, and Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn made an appropriate address.

Secretary of the Ocean Insurance Company, (N. Y.) has informed the Directors that he has appropriated to his own use, within the last six years, one hundred thousand dollars of the stock of the company, which was three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The concern has been for some time winding up its affairs and dividing its capital.

It is said that the recent sad affair which happened to Petrick, the sculptor, at Washington, (D. C.) was the work of his own hands, and not that of assassins.

The Detroit (Mich.) Free Press states, that the drought is seriously injuring the crops in that State. The wheat crop, it is thought, will be one third less than was anticipated.

Prof. Espy, the "Storm King," has been appointed Professor of Mathematics in the United States Navy Department.

The Portland, (Me.) Argus states that there was a severe frost in that vicinity on Tuesday night last, and some damage, it was thought, had been done to cucumbers, squashes, etc.

The German committee raised in behalf of the Hamburg sufferers in New York, made a remittance of upwards of five thousand dollars by the British Queen. An additional sum is expected to be sent by the Great Western.

A site, containing twenty-four acres, has been purchased by the General Government in Springwells, near Detroit, (Mich.) for the erection of a fortification.

The present Lord Mayor of London is said to have been a journeyman mason in Nashville, (Tenn.) some forty years ago.

The election for Municipal officers in Washington, (D. C.) has taken place. The present incumbent, who is one of the editors of the National Intelligencer, was re-elected Mayor by a handsome majority over both opposing candidates.

Charles Dickens, (Boz.) and lady have sailed from New York, in the packet ship George Washington for Liverpool, (Eng.)

Sexton. Mr. John Hall has been appointed Sexton for the year ensuing, by the Selectmen of this town.

NOTICES.

A meeting of the Quincy Point Temperance Union will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, June 12th, at half past five o'clock, at the Methodist Chapel. Gentlemen from Boston are expected to address the meeting. All are respectfully invited to attend.

Also—A meeting on FRIDAY EVENING, June 17th, at half past seven o'clock, in the School-house, at which meeting the following question will be discussed:—Is an appeal to the law against selling ardent spirits, beneficial to the Temperance cause?

Several gentlemen have been appointed to commence the debate, and all are respectfully invited to attend. H. BARKER, Secretary.

The fourth meeting of the Washingtonians of Norfolk County will be held on FRIDAY, the 17th of June, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Washington House, in Dedham, kept by William Smith.

Mr. S. has left off the use and sale of intoxicating drinks; this is the reason why we appoint the meeting at his house. Come on! friends of temperance, now is a good time to show our faith by our works.

EDWIN THOMPSON, ELIPHALET STONE, } Committee.

JESSE HOLMES, }
 The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD, BILLINGS BAILEY, JAMES NEWCOMB.

DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALM.
 DR. JAYNE, Dear Sir,—You ask me what proofs I meet with of the efficacy of your Carmative. I can safely say that I never prescribed a medicine for Bowel Complaints that has given me so much satisfaction, and my patients so speedy and perfect relief as this. Whenever introduced into a family, it becomes a standing remedy for those ailments, and is called for again and again, which I think a pretty good proof of its efficacy and usefulness. In the Summer Complaints of children it has frequently appeared to snatch the little victims, as it were, from the grave. "It saved the life of my child, and of such such a child." I have repeatedly heard said. In dysenteric affections of adults, I have time and again seen it act like a charm, and give permanent relief in a few hours I may say in a few minutes. In fine, it is a valuable medicine, and no family should be without it.

Respectfully, M. L. KNAPP, M. D. Late Physician to the Baltimore Dispensary, and Agent for the Maryland Vaccine Institution.

For sale by CALEB GILL, Jr. Quincy, June 11. 3w

DIED.

In this town, 3d inst., Samuel Adams, son of Mr. George and Mrs. Ann Bass, aged 1 year, 11 months. He was a native of Quincy, and a member of this town, aged 50.

Miss Frances Torrey, DRESSMAKER, WOULD inform the ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she would be happy to wait on all who may favor her with their custom. Dresses cut and made on most reasonable terms, and in the latest style.

Place of residence, Washington Street, opposite the Stone Temple. 3m Quincy, June 11.

Sheriff's Sale. June 3d, 1842. TAKEN on execution, and will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Hancock House in Quincy, said County, all the right in equity that Zachariah Rich of Cohasset, in said County, Carpenter, had on the 23th day of January, now last past, when the same was attached on process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to-wit:—

About one acre of land more or less, with a Dwelling-house thereon, situated in said Cohasset, and bounded as follows:—northerly, on Cove Street; southerly, on a Brook, it being the same premises that the said Rich now occupies.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff. Quincy, June 11. 4w

Haying at Hand. MAY be found at the subscriber's Store, nearly opposite the Neponset House, FARWELL'S SCYTHES, at low prices, and warranted.

Also—Patent and Common Scythes the SNAITHS, RAKES, RIFLES, PITCHFORKS, etc.

Neponset Village, June 11. 4w

Matches, FOR sale by the GROCE or at RETAIL, very low, by the subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House. BACON & BAIRD. Neponset Village, June 11. 4w

Notice.

TO be sold, CHEAP FOR CASH, twenty-six thousand feet of Scoot Boards if applied for immediately, at Quincy Point, by the subscriber. JOHN WHITNEY. Quincy, June 11. 1w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

JAMES KENDALL,

of Milton, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 2w 1222

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

DANIEL BEAN

AND MOSES C. SWAIN,

of Quincy, Copartners under the firm of Moses C. Swain & Company, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 2w 1223

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, Massachusetts District.

UPON the Petition of JOSIAH BRIGHAM Assignee of the estate of

GEORGE FOLLETT,

of Quincy, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain estate and property set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.

It is ordered by the Court, that due notice thereof, be published once in the Quincy Patriot, newspaper printed in the District, ten days at least before the time assigned for the hearing, that a hearing of the said petitioner will be had on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JUNE CURRENT, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court. June 11. 1w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

ALFRED DORR,

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge of his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 2w 775

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the fourth day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

EZRA DYER,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 2w 800

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the fourth day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

DANIEL H. VINING,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 2w 731

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the seventh day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

GEORGE FOLLETT,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. 2w 419

Sheriff's

NORFOLK ss. TAKEN on execution, and will be sold at public

auction, on the eleventh day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, on or in hereinafter mentioned and described Real Estate, to-wit:—

About ten acres, more or less, with the buildings thereon; lows—Northerly, on the road leading from Neponset Turnpike, to Glover; Easterly, on Squantum Island of George B. Billings; West-ve Billings.

Also—One other piece, containing more or less, and bounded North said Glover; Easterly, on Quincy land of George B. Billings; West-ve Billings.

Notice.

TO be sold, CHEAP FOR CASH, twenty-six thousand feet of Scoot Boards if applied for immediately, at Quincy Point, by the subscriber.
JOHN WHITNEY.
Quincy, June 11. 1w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twelfth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

JAMES KENDALL,

of Milton, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.
Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
June 11. 1222

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twelfth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

DANIEL BEAN

AND
MOSES C. SWAIN,

of Quincy, Copartners under the firm of Moses C. Swain & Company, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.
Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
June 11. 1223

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, Massachusetts District.

UPON the Petition of **JOSIAH BRIGHAM** Assignee of the estate of

GEORGE FOLLETT,

of Quincy, who has been declared Bankrupt, praying for leave to sell certain estate and property set forth in the schedule annexed to the said petition.
It is ordered by the Court, that due notice thereof, published once in the Quincy Patriot, newspaper printed in the District, ten days at least before the time assigned for the hearing, that a hearing of the said petition will be had on the TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF JUNE CURRENT, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, when and where all creditors, the Bankrupt, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.
June 11. 1w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this fourth day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

ALFRED DORR,

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge of his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
June 11. 775

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this fourth day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

EZRA DYER,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
June 11. 800

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this fourth day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

DANIEL H. VINING,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
June 11. 731

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventh day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

GEORGE FOLLETT,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.
Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
June 11. 419

Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK SS. June 7th, 1842.

TAKEN on execution, and will be sold on MONDAY, the eleventh day of July next, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity which Thomas O. Billings of Quincy, had, on the eighth day of April last past, of redeeming the following described Real Estate, to wit:

About ten acres, more or less, situated in Dorchester, with the buildings thereon; and bounded as follows:—Northerly, on the road leading from Squantum Street to Neponset Turnpike, and on land of H. N. Glover; Easterly, on Squantum Street; Southerly, on land of George B. Billings; Westerly, on land of Oliver Billings.

Also—One other piece, containing about ten acres, more or less, and bounded Northerly, on land of the said Glover; Easterly, on Quincy Bay; Southerly, on land of George B. Billings; Westerly, on Squantum Street.

The same being a part of the premises lately owned and occupied by the said Oliver Billings, Esq.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.
Quincy, June 11. 5w

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a third meeting of the Creditors of the estate of

ANDREWS LANE,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on the second day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the Assignee, and ordering a dividend of the estate of said debtor among his Creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required. At which meeting the Creditors who have not already proved their debts, will be allowed to prove the same.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.
Weymouth, June 11. 3w

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a third meeting of the Creditors of the estate of

SETH BONNEY,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on the second day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the Assignee, and ordering a dividend of the estate of said debtor among his Creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required. At which meeting the Creditors who have not already proved their debts, will be allowed to prove the same.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.
Weymouth, June 11. 3w

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a third meeting of the Creditors of the estate of

MIGHILL SMITH,

of Cohasset, in the County of Norfolk, innholder, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on the second day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the Assignee, and ordering a dividend of the estate of said debtor among his Creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required. At which meeting the Creditors who have not already proved their debts, will be allowed to prove the same.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.
Weymouth, June 11. 3w

Administratrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of

WILLIAM THAYER,

late of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
MARY M. THAYER, Administratrix.
Randolph, June 11. 3w

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held at their Office, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the fourth day of July next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of Officers for the year ensuing.
T. R. HANSON, Secretary.
Weymouth, June 11. 4w

New Books.

JUST published and for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, a Commentary on the Four Gospels, by Rev. A. Livermore, two vols.—What's to be Done; or, the Will and the Way, by the author of Wealth and Worth.—Cousin Lucy on the Sea Shore.—Cousin Lucy among the Mountains, by Abbott;—Persevere and you will succeed;—Revival Melodies, etc., etc.
Quincy, June 11. 3w

To the Public.

IF you have Cough, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Croup, Consumption or any other disease of the Lungs and Breast wish to be cured, use Dr. Jayne's Expectant.

If you have Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Sick and Nervous Headache or any complaint of the bowels, Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam will effect a cure.

For Worms, Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a safe, pleasant and effectual remedy.

Dyspepsia can positively be cured by a persevering use of Jayne's Sanative Pills.

The above valuable medicines are daily increasing in favor with the public. For sale by
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, June 4. 3w

Dissolution.

THE limited partnership heretofore existing between Elisha Pratt and Cornelius Pratt, under the firm of Elisha Pratt, is by mutual consent dissolved, from and after the first day of June, A. D. 1842; and all persons having demands against the firm are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to Cornelius Pratt, who is duly authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.
ELISHA PRATT.
CORNELIUS PRATT.
North Weymouth, June 4. 3w

Notice.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK SS. Probate Office, May 21st, A. D. 1842.

UPON the return of the Commissioners appointed to set off the dower of Mary Bates, widow of John Bates, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, in the estate of her said deceased husband.

Ordered—That said Mary Bates, notify all persons interested in the estate of the said deceased, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the eighth day of June, A. D. 1842, by causing this order to be published three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.
S. LELAND Judge of Probate.
Weymouth, June 4. 3w

Manhood;

THE CAUSES OF ITS PREMATURE DECLINE

With directions for its Perfect Restoration; Addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Effects of Excessive Indulgence, Solitary Habits, etc., etc., By L. Deslandes, M. D. translated from the French, with many additions. By an American Physician.

THE following are a few of the numerous testimonials of this popular work will receive, and which the limits of an advertisement will allow of being published:

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

"Physicians of extensive observation, and superintendents of establishments for the moral management of lunatics, concur in assuring us that the cancer-worm of death is gnawing at the vitals of many youth of all ages, in all countries too, as portrayed by the author. If it were once freely circulated, the tendency would be beneficial, because like an alarm gun, it would give warning in season to avert a threatening danger. It might thus drive away a fiend that would ruin soul and body, at the same instant, and blight the dawn of life before the individual is conscious of his duty to himself, to society, or his Maker."

From A. Sidney Doane, M. D., New York.

"I consider Deslandes' book, as decidedly the best treatise extant in the French or English Language. The subject is extremely important, and one too much overlooked by our profession generally, and the evils of the vice, on which your publication treats, are not appreciated by the community, although the cases presented in your book are frightful. Yet judging from many patients who have been under treatment they have not been overdone."

From Winslow Lewis, Jr., M. D., Boston.

"The work of Deslandes by pointing out the diseases resulting from excesses, the evils of which are manifest in every insane asylum, no less than in the shattered constitution of those indulging, will do much to prevent the vice, which its prevalence among the young has so much influence among the present, as on the future well being of many."

From Dr. S. B. Woodward, Superintendent of the Insane Hospital at Worcester.

"The vice is doubtless very much more common in this country than is generally supposed, or than most medical men are ready to believe; that it is a fruitful source of ill health and fatal disease with the young, I have no doubt; I hope therefore it will go into extensive circulation. The views of the writer are excellent on this subject."

From Zion's Herald, Boston.

"The present work abounds in well authenticated cases, going fully to substantiate the position taken by the author, and cannot be read without producing a deep conviction, that something ought to be done to check this 'deplorable evil.'"

From John W. Francis, M. D., New York.

"The volume as now published will prove eminently useful, and deserving the attention of all to whom is committed the responsible trust of moral and physical education."

From the Phoenix Journal.

"We recommend the work, entitled MANHOOD, etc., to the careful perusal of persons of all classes. The moral as well as physical advantages sure to result from such perusal, will be most readily recognised and felt by those who stand most in need of them."

From the Conscientious Journal.

"We do not think we go too far in saying that society is deeply indebted to the author for producing so useful, so much wanted, so valuable, and so truly moral a book."

From the Magnet.

"The work entitled MANHOOD, is one of the few books now coming before the public on such a subject as can lay claim to the character of being strictly professional, at the same time that it is fully intelligible to all who read it. The moral and medical precepts given in it render it invaluable."

One volume 18 mo. 252 pages, full cloth binding. Price only 50 cents. For sale by
OTIS, BROADBENT & Co.,
120 Washington Street, up stairs.
Boston, June 4. 1f

Tontine Restorateur.

GRATEFUL for past patronage, the subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has enlarged and greatly improved his establishment, No. 7 Wilson's Lane, Boston, where business men, and strangers visiting the city, can be served with every variety of soups and fish, of fried, stewed and baked dishes—chops, cutlets and steaks—boiled and roasted meats, wild and tame fowl, including pastries, puddings, and the different fruits of the season; in short, with every article composing a substantial Bill of Fare.

Gentlemen who take their meals from home, can be accommodated with breakfast, dinner and tea, at any convenient hour.

It is the intention of the subscriber to suit the prices to the times—to serve the best in the market at the smallest possible profit. Sixty persons can, at once, be comfortably seated at the Tontine Restorateur, which is now the largest dining room, through the whole range of buildings. It is airy, well lighted, and convenient from its immediate vicinity to common places of business.

The subscriber looks for a continuance of former favors. Every exertion will be made to render the establishment worthy the patronage of his friends and the public.
JOHN WRIGHT.
Tontine Restorateur, No. 7 Wilson's Lane.
Boston, May 21. 1f

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.

24 PIECES just received from auction and will be sold cheap by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30. 1f

Shoe Thread.

JUST received, one thousand first quality Shoe Thread, manufactured by Titley, Tatham & Walker, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, May 28. 1f

For Summer Use.

PARASOLS and SUN SHADES for sale by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, May 28. 1f

Cloak Cape.

ON the evening of the 26th of April last was left at a house in this place, a dark colored French Merino Cape to a lady's Cloak, which the owner can recover by applying to
THIS OFFICE.
Quincy, June 4. 3w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

JONATHAN AGER,

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, shoemaker, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
EDWARD KINGSLEY, Administrator.
Weymouth, June 4. 3w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received for the three past years, would respectfully inform his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has made additions to his former stock, and is constantly receiving BOOTS AND SHOES, of as good manufacture as can be found elsewhere, at prices to comport with the times, from 25 cents to \$5, viz:—

Men's Calf and Cowhide Boots; Calf Downings (a substitute for Boots); Shoes, Pumps and Slippers; Boys' Boots, Downings, Booties and Shoes; Ladies' Kid and Leather Walking Shoes; French Kid, French Morocco, Common Kid, Kid Rounds, Leather, etc., etc.; Misses Kid and Leather Village Lace and Ties; Children's Village Lace, Ankle Ties, Booties, etc., of Kid and Leather, with an assortment not above mentioned.

Persons can be furnished, and promptly too, with any kind of SHOES they may wish (if not found in the Store), by leaving their orders.

For sale, a general variety of Boot and Shoemaker's Findings, Knives, Awns, Rasps, Bristles, Gum, Nails, Pins, etc., etc.

Calf Boots made to order, and REPAIRING done at short notice.

Please call and examine.
GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, May 14. 3m

Dr Jayne's Carminative Balsam.

FROM a long acquaintance with Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam, I believe it to be a very happy combination, and a useful medicine in many complaints which arise constantly occurring in our country, such as Bowel Affections of children, Cholera, Cramps, Looseness, Dyspeptic Disorders of the Stomach, Coughs, and Affections of the Breast, together with all those diseases attended with sourness of the Stomach; and believe that physicians will often find it a useful remedy in their hands, and one that is proper for domestic use, and can be put into the hands of persons at large with perfect safety.
Wm. BACON, M. D.
Woodstock, Salem County, N. J. May 1837.

For sale by
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, May 28. 3w

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS lost, some few days ago, a Wallet containing Bank bills and a Note. The individual who may have found it will serve suffering humanity by returning the Wallet and contents, as the person to whom it belongs, by this accident, is deprived of the rewards of his industry. Do unto your neighbors as you would wish they should do to you.

The above reward will be paid on the recovery of the Wallet and contents by the subscriber, who has been desired to give this notice.
JOHN A. GREEN.
Quincy, May 14. 3w

Commissioners' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of

SAMUEL HALSTRUM,

late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, represented insolvent; and six months from the twentieth day of March last, are allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that they will attend to that service at the Hotel of George H. French, in said Quincy, on the FIRST THURSDAYS of June, August and September next, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon.

LEWEL BRACKETT, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM SPEAR, }
Quincy, April 23. 1f

Cabinet Manufactury.

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Quincy, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Chit Rogers, on Hancock Street, and is prepared to receive orders for CABINET WORK of all kinds.

CHAIRS, SOFAS, OTTOMANS, MATRESSES, CUSHIONS, ETC.,

will be made in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction.

Old MATTRESSES and CUSHIONS made over; SEATs re-covered and covered.

All kinds of Furniture REPAIRED.
MOSES PETTINGILL, Jr.
Quincy, May 14. 1f

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses, of various different kinds, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.
Quincy, Aug. 14. 1f

Linon Thread.

600 LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent Linon Thread, just received and for sale low, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, April 30. 1f

Domestic Goods.

E. PACKARD & Co. have just received the greatest assortment of low priced light CALICOES, Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, ever offered for sale in this neighborhood, and which will be sold at very low prices.
Quincy, May 14. 1f

Hats, Caps and Shoes.

JUST received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s, a large assortment of Ladies' Shoes, Gentlemen's Fur and Silk Hats, and Children's Cloth Caps.
Quincy, April 9. 1f

Neck Stocks.

DOZENS Plain Bombazine Stocks; Plaid Satin do., for sale at Store No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30. 1f

Hog Found.

A SHORT time since, a black HOG, weighing about one hundred and fifty pounds, was found astray at Squantum. The owner can recover his property by proving the same and paying necessary charges, on application to the
SQUANTUM HOUSE.
Quincy, June 4. 3w

Child Lost.

A YOUNG GIRL, twelve years of age, MARY GALVAN by name, left the home of her parents in Roxbury, on the 26th of May, for the purpose of finding employment, and was found in one of the intelligence offices in Boston, where she found a woman who was in want of help, and it is supposed she went with her. The woman said she resided about five or six miles from the city, and mentioned Quincy in her conversation. She promised to let the girl go on the following Sunday and see her mother and get her clothes.

As no intelligence has as yet been received, her mother feels alarmed and would be thankful for such knowledge as would lead her to find the absent child. Address letters, etc., to the Roxbury Post Office.
ANN GALVAN.
Quincy, June 4. 3w

Straw Carpeting.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, 4-4 and 6-4 plain figured Straw Carpeting.
Quincy, May 28. 1f

New Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and these of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Braids, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Dunstables and Eleven Braids, both black and white; Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.

She feels confident that as she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best Manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.

She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED and PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.

N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.
Quincy, April 16. 1f

S. Jameson,

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWS—much for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS.

MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand.

Those wishing Florence Braids repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Quincy, April 9. 1f

Notice.

Mrs. B. attends to the cleaning of Bonnets herself.

MRS. H. BRUNETT would inform her old friends and former customers of Quincy and vicinity, that she has taken the building formerly occupied by the Rev. Mr. Cornell as a School-house, in School Street, where she intends to carry on the STRAW BUSINESS, and will be ready, on the 25th of the present month, to cleanse Straw and Florence Bonnets, line, etc.

MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS for sale.
Quincy, April 16. 3m

POETRY.

SEVENTEEN.

I have a fair and gentle friend,
Whose heart is pure, I ween,
As ever was a maiden's heart
At joyous seventeen.
She dwells among us like a star,
That from its bower of bliss,
Looks down, yet gathers not a stain
From aught it sees in this.

I do not mean that flattery
Has never reached her ear;
I only say its siren song
Has no effect on her;
For she is all simplicity,
A creature soft and mild—
Though on the eve of womanhood,
In heart a very child.

And yet, within the misty depths
Of her dark, dreamy eyes,
A shadowy something, like deep thought,
In tender sadness lies.

For, though her glance still shines as bright
As in her childhood years,
Its wildness and its lustre now
Are softened down by tears—

Tears that steal not from hidden springs,
Of sorrow and regret,
For none but lovely feelings
In her gentle breast have met;
For every tear that gems her eye
From her young bosom flows,
Like dew-drops from a golden star,
Or sweetness from a rose.

For 'e'en in life's delicious spring,
We oft have memories
That throw around our sunny hearts
A transient cloud of sighs;
For a wondrous change within the heart
At that sweet time is wrought,
When on the heart is softly laid
A spell of deeper thought.

And she has reached that lovely time,
The sweet poetic age,
When to the eye each floweret's leaf,
Seems like a glowing page;
For a beauty and a mystery,
About the heart is thrown,
When girlhood's merry laughter yields
To girlhood's softer tone.

I do not know if round her heart
Love yet hath thrown his wing;
I rather think she's like myself,
An April-hearted thing;
I only know that she is fair,
And loves me passing well;
But who the gentle maiden is,
I feel not free to tell.

A PRECAUTION.

Pat Murphy, my footman, desirous to suit,
And so quick on his errands to go,
Had walked till he fairly had worn in his boot
A little round hole in the toe.
Next morning I saw him intently at work,
(I scarcely could ask him for laughter.)
In the heel he was boring a hole with a fork—
'Why, Pat,' says I, 'what are you after?'
'Faith, Master,' says he, 'you the reason shall know,
The cause I don't wish to conceal.
'Tis to let all the wet that comes in at the toe,
Pass immediately out at the heel.'

ANECDOTES.

A lady was told the other day by a travelling gentleman, that in a certain country, every lady who had a small mouth was provided with a husband by the government. 'Is it possible,' said the lady, making her mouth as small as she could. 'The gentleman added, "that if a lady had a large mouth, she was provided with a husband by the government." He then added the lady, at the same time throwing her mouth open to its full extent. The gentleman became alarmed, made his escape immediately, and has not been heard of since.

A clergyman in Scotland desired his hearers never to call one another liars, but when any one said the thing that was not true, they ought to whistle. One Sunday he preached a sermon on the parable of the loaves and fishes, and being at a loss how to explain it, he said the loaves were like those now-a-days, they were as big as some of the hills of Scotland! He had scarce pronounced the words when he heard a loud whistle. 'What is that (says he) ca' me a liar?' 'It is I, Willy M Donald, the baker.' 'Well, Willy, what objection have you to what I have told you?' 'None, Mass John, only I want to know what sort of ovens they had to bake these loaves in.'

A fellow from Kentucky, a few days ago, went into the store of a fashionable milliner. 'Have you any skirts?' asked he. 'Plenty of all kinds,' answered Madam W. 'What do you ask a cord?' said the chap. 'A cord!' replied Madam W. 'Yes; I want about a cord. Up in our diggings the petticoats and things has got out. I see you advertise corded skirts,' and I thought while my hand was in, I'd take what you had corded up.' The milliner faints.

One western editor reads another a lecture upon 'good manners,' whereupon the latter retorts by telling the story of the old woman who once advertised that she would teach sewing, reading, writing and manners. 'What are your terms?' said an applicant for instruction. 'Why,' said she, 'I charge three shillings a week for sewing, the same for reading and writing, and' (wiping her nose with the sleeve of her gown) 'and a penny a week for manners.'

A school-mistress was advocating temperance, when a little boy enquired, 'Did you ever get drunk, and fall into the river?' 'Why no, my child,' she replied, 'with some astonishment, "how came you to think of such a thing?" "Cos my grandfather did, and that was what made him a "cold-water man."'

The celebrated English divine, Thomas Fuller, was a great jester. On one occasion, he asked a Mr. Sparrowhawk, 'what was the difference between an owl and a sparrowhawk?' 'Sir,' said Mr. S., 'an owl is fuller in the head, fuller in the face, and fuller all over.'

DR. SACKETT'S Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on sold kid, 25 cents. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid.) By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.

Boston, Feb. 12.

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRAVATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unequalled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, canker, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.

ICELAND BALM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LAMENT OPDELDOC, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PINK OINTMENT, unrivalled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

Dr. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

Dr. GORDAK can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

JOHN BRIESLER, Agent.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

To the Public.

DURING the past year, I have advised my patients afflicted with Hernia, to employ Mr. Angier to fit them with Fletcher's Patent Truss, and have been perfectly satisfied with its operations. While they are worn with almost perfect ease and comfort, the descent of the viscera of the abdomen is effectually prevented.

Two children, under one year of age, laboring under Inguinal Hernia, have worn Fletcher's Truss with scarcely any inconvenience till a radical cure is now apparently effected.

WILLIAM F. STEVENS, M. D.

Stoneham, Dec. 14, 1841.

The subscriber having derived great benefit from the use of FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS, applied by the Proprietor, Mr. Luther Angier of Medford, wishes to call the attention of those who, like himself, are afflicted with Rupture, to the great merits of this instrument when properly applied. He has worn one for some time with great ease and comfort, and would warmly recommend to all those afflicted with this very troublesome and annoying disorder, to try the use of the instrument by which he has been so much benefited.

ALVAH RICHARDSON.

Cohasset, Aug. 1841.

This certifies that I have been under the necessity of wearing a Truss for nearly twenty years. I have used many different kinds, the best I could obtain. About a year since, I purchased one of Fletcher's Patent Trusses of Dr. Hanaford in Cambridge street. It has answered a better purpose than any one I ever used. I have worn it with ease and comfort, and been able to attend to my business (which is active) without the least trouble. I would recommend it, therefore, to all who are so unfortunate as to need such an instrument.

J. H. MUKROW.

This certifies that I have been troubled with a rupture during the last seven years. I have spent more than thirty dollars for Trusses; but was never able to wear one more than a week at a time, till I got one of Dr. Hanaford, which he called Fletcher's Patent Truss, manufactured by Mr. Angier of Medford. I have worn it without any trouble and been able to walk about more, and attend to my household duties better, during the last six months than I have for five years previous.

SUSAN FOLY, aged 60.

Hawkins Street, Boston.

Feb. 5.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

EBENEZER WOODWARD.

Quincy, March 5.

Feathers! Feathers!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GESE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston.

Quincy, March 5.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROADCLOTHS. OF American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab.

CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTS, &c. VESTINGS, of new styles, from Versailles, Valencia, and London.

Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Gingham; Cambrics; Printed French Jacquonets; Mousline de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mousline de Laine Hdks; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.")

The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash."

Quincy, April 9.

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waxed, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats.

English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats.

Black, Blue Black, Blue and Fancy Colors.

DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants.

SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS.

Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS.

Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.

English Merinoes, a full assortment.

Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors.

Plain and Figured MOUSLINE DE LAINE and SAXONIES.

English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.

Edimboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS.

Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low.

BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS.

Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.

WHITE FLANNELS 3/4, 7/8, 4/4 & 5/4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do.

MUFFS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

Quincy, Dec. 4.

Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, &c.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the 'Directions' what this balsam has done for Wm. F. Gardner of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, Jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Washington St. Retained by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 481 Washington street. This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by the medical faculty, removing all humors, curing diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, &c. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retailed by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, } Agents. Mrs. E. HAYDEN, }

Quincy, March 12.

The Hair! The Hair!!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other preparations, than that a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate it, and foisting their miserable imitations on the public for genuine. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by its use the hair grows thick and glossy.

It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil" imprinted on the Bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

Dealers supplied by: Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S. & N. Carruth, Stimson & Co., Pratt & King, Maynard & Noyes; Retailed by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

Quincy Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes. A liberal patronage is solicited.

JOHN NEWCOMB, JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr.

Quincy, Oct. 30.

Rufus K. Trott,

At his shop, in Weymouth, a few rods south of the Universal Meeting-house, keeps constantly on hand and for sale, a good assortment of SLAUGHTER CATTLE SKINS.

Weymouth, March 5.

Bacon, Pork and Beef.

CONSTANTLY for sale, at a liberal discount for cash, Bacon, Pork and Beef of a superior quality. DANIEL BAXTER, & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

Neat's Foot Oil.

JUST received a prime article of Neat's Foot Oil, which will be sold very cheap for cash. DANIEL BAXTER & Co.

Quincy, April 23.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of ALFRED DORR, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.

Milton, May 23.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of SAMUEL EVERETT, of Milton, a Bankrupt.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.

Milton, May 23.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of LEONARD EVERETT, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.

Milton, May 23.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON sixth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

JOHN D. CHAMPLIN,

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 4. 2w 246

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this ninth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

ARCHIBALD THOMPSON,

of Dorchester, of the late firm of Buckley & Thompson, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 4. 2w 1194

Furnishing Warehouse.

SAMUEL BEAL AND SON, Corner of Hanover and Elm Streets, Boston.

KEEP an extensive assortment of FURNITURE, CLOATHS, BEDS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CHAIRS, &c. adapted to house-keeping, shipping, the trade, &c. such as

Bureaus, Dressing Bureaus, Windlass Bedsteads, High Post Bedsteads, French Bedsteads, Field Bedsteads, Cot Bedsteads, Trundle Bedsteads, Crib Bedsteads, Sideboards, Secretaries, Pier Tables, Card Tables, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Dining Tables, Pembroke Tables, Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Kitchen Tables, Matched Tables, Wardrobes, Sofas, Lounges, Settees, Sofa Bedsteads, Sinks and Wash Stands, Writing Desks, Voltaire Chair, Reclining Chairs, French Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Chairs, Flag and Cane Bottom Chans, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs.

Furniture of all kinds, Boxed Chairs, Looking-Glasses, etc. packed in the best manner for exportation. Hotels and Public Houses, Ships, Steamboats, etc. furnished with BEDDING, MATTRESSES, &c. at short notice and in any quantity.

FEATHERS, at wholesale and retail, and put up in large and small quantities for country trade.

UPHOLSTERS AND CABINET MAKERS GOODS, such as Plush, Morocco, Damask, Bed Ticking, Tassels, Corals, Fringes, Hair Cloth, Curled Burlaps, Castors, Morocco Skins, Bed Lacing, Wall Hair, Moss, Looking Glass Plates, Tacks, Cambric, Binding, &c. &c.

Also—One of the most extensive and best selected assortments of three ply Kidderminster, Hemp and Straw CARPETS AND RUGS, to be found in the city; the whole of which will be sold at prices conformable with these "Hard Times."

Boston, April 30.

Bingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from Dye-House.

ALL Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR. No 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Castors, Morocco Skins, Bed Ticking, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made by him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8.

Handkerchiefs.

50 PIECES Fancy Pongee Hdks; Bandanna, Flag Silk and Spittlefield do, for sale low by MANLEY &

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of ALFRED DORR, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, May 25. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of SAMUEL EVERETT, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, May 25. 3w

THE undersigned has been appointed by the United States District Court, Assignee of the estate of LEONARD EVERETT, of Dorchester, a Bankrupt.
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, May 25. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON sixth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

JOHN D. CHAMPLIN.

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 4. 2w 246

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this ninth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

ARCHIBALD THOMPSON,

of Dorchester, of the late firm of Buckley & Thompson, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 4. 2w 1194

Furnishing Warehouse.

SAMUEL BEAL AND SON.

Corner of Hanover and Elm Streets, Boston.

KEEP an extensive assortment of FURNITURE, FEATHERS, BEDS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CHAIRS, &c., adapted to house-

keeping, shipping, the trade, &c., such as

Bureaus, Dressing Bureaus, Windlass Bedsteads, High Post Bedsteads, French Bedsteads, Field Bedsteads, Cot Bedsteads, Trundle Bedsteads, Crib Bedsteads, Sideboards, Secretaries, Pier Tables, Card Tables, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Dining Tables, Pembroke Tables, Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Kitchen Tables, Matched Tables, Wardrobes, Sofas, Lounges, Settees, Sofa Bedsteads, Sinks and Wash Basins, Writing Desks, Voltaire Chairs, Recumbent Chairs, French Chairs, Mahogany and Walnut Chairs, Flag and Cone Bottom Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Children's Chairs.

Furniture of all kinds, Boxed Chairs, Looking-Glasses, &c., packed in the best manner for exportation.

Hotels and Public Houses, Ships, Steamboats, &c., furnished with BEDDING, MATTRESSES, &c., at short notice and in any quantity.

FEATHERS, at wholesale and retail, and put up in large and small quantities for country trade.

UPHOLSTERS AND CABINET MAKERS

GOODS, such as Plush, Mores, Damasks, Bed Ticking, Tassels, Cords, Fringes, Hair Cloth, Webbing, Burlaps, Cassors, Morocco Skins, Bed Lace, Curled Hair, Moss, Looking Glass Plates, Tacks, Cumber Binding, &c., &c.

Also—One of the most extensive and best selected assortments of three ply Kidderminster, Hemp and Straw CARPETS AND RUGS, to be found in the city; the whole of which will be sold at prices conformable with these "Hard Times."

Boston, April 30. 3m

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19. 1f

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR.

No 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Customers, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.

Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8. 6m

Handkerchiefs.

50 PIECES Fancy Pongee Handkerchiefs; Bandannas, Flag Silk and Spitzfeld do, for sale low by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, April 30. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Royal Worcester, Eng., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGERS, &c., &c., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS AND PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.

Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. 1f

Linens and Linen Drillings.

PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars.

Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and State Colored Plain Linens for jackets etc, for sale by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, April 30. 1f 24 Dock Square.

India Rubber Braces.

100 DOZ India Rubber Braces, of assorted qualities, for sale by the dozen or single pair at store No. 24, Dock Square.

Boston, April 30. 1f

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 25.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.

JUSTIN SPEAR. Stone Quarries.

ORIN P. BACON. Dorchester.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.

JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.

SAMUEL D. HAYDEN. Braintree.

JOSEPH CLEVELY. Abington.

SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.

CHARLES LEFAVOUR. Lynn.

N. B. OSBORNE. Salem.

FREEMAN HUNT. New York City.

MISCELLANY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

DIALOGUE VII.

BETWEEN A LITTLE GIRL AND HER INSTRUCTRESS.

Respecting behavior at School.

Child—Will you please tell me how to study my lesson?

Instructress—Yes, I will do it with pleasure, for it is very important that you should know how to study. But I wish to ask you a few questions before I tell you. How do you think a child should study?

Child—I think they should sit still, in the first place.

Instructress—That is right, and of the greatest importance. What else should you think necessary?

Child—I should think it necessary to look on my book and pay good attention to it.

Instructress—Well, so far you have told, as well as I could have instructed you. Will you tell me what you think about a scholar's humming or buzzing or moving their lips when they study?

Child—If they hum or buzz they will make too much noise but I think it will do to move the lips.

Instructress—You are right as to the first part of your answer, but not so correct in the second. It is wrong to hum or buzz, but if you get into the habit of moving your lips, you will be very apt to fall into the other habit which we both agree is wrong. I would have a scholar study in such a manner as that it should not be known to the one that sits nearest to him that he is studying. If there were fifty scholars in a room they should all study in such a manner as that no person would know by hearing them that there were any in the room. This is the way I would have you study. Sit still and devote your time entirely to your book while you are in school. Should you not think this would be the best way to learn?

Child—I should.

Instructress—Well, then, I hope you will remember the instruction which I have given you on this point.

THE ELOPEMENT.

"Florette," said Mr. Barclay, "you must give up all thoughts of Frederic Ardley; he is unworthy of you, and with my consent, you shall never become his wife." Thus ended a protracted conversation. With a heavy heart, Florette retired to her chamber, and seating herself by the window soon became lost in deep musing. She was roused from her reverie by the entrance of her maid with a note. It read thus:

"My dearest Florette—I have just had a long conversation with your father; have exerted all my rhetoric to obtain his consent to our union, but to no purpose. He has forbidden me to speak farther on the subject, either to himself or you. Florette, we have but one alternative. Are you prepared for this? You now the proposal and the plan; shall it be done? It must two hours formed for each other, united in sentiment, and beating in concert, be forever severed by the arbitrary will of a father? Will you meet me this evening in the rude recess, by the cave, at the hour of seven? Yours, forever,

FREDERIC.

Various and conflicting were the emotions which agitated the mind of Florette, as for an hour she sat leaning her head upon her hand in silent reverie. Thoughts of home, and happy days of childhood and youth, of all the love

which had been lavished on her by a fond father and mother; of brother and sisters, kind and gentle, and all the anguish which would be theirs should she in any degree swerve from the path of duty and propriety, at one moment were all engrossing. Then came thoughts of another, whom her fond heart called good and noble, and excelling in excellence; whom she loved above all others, but was now forbidden to love. And as fancy painted in glowing colors that manly form, noble face, and eye beaming on her with strong affection, did she not feel that these hitherto kind friends were cruelly regardless of her happiness?

The hour of six had chimed heavily, and the minute hand, pointing downward, indicated that another half hour had flown. Florette arose, and throwing on her bonnet and shawl, with a light step descended the stairs and left the house. Almost breathless from agitation she hurried along, until she gained the path which led to the cave. Frederic was here before her; as she approached, he advanced to meet her, with words of eloquent and sanguine welcome. His powers of persuasion were now exerted to the utmost. Her father had been deaf to his pleas; but Florette was gentle, yielding, confiding. She believed him generous and sincere, and governed by high-born and deep seated principle, and her heart was all his own.

The hour of nine was fast approaching, and the lovers still sat in the rocky recess. The moon looked calmly, quietly upon the earth, and the landscape sparkled in her silver light. Frederic arose from his seat, and taking her hand, "Florette, a carriage is waiting, will you go?" She answered not, but silently permitting him to lead her to the vehicle, was soon borne far away from home and all its endearments.

The persons whom I have here introduced to the notice of the reader, were inhabitants of a large inland town, in the state of New York. Mr. Barclay was a man of property, and a worthy descendant of the pilgrims of New England. Religion was the main spring of his life, and his estimation of others, was founded on what he supposed to be their attainments in this particular. Frederic Ardley was a young gentleman of fortune, literary talent, and cultivated genius. His figure was noble, his countenance highly expressive, and his whole manner fascinating in the extreme. But while thus richly gifted and accomplished, Frederic Ardley feared not God. A stranger to the blessings of heartfelt piety, he considered native virtue a sufficient safeguard, and reason an infallible guide. In short he was an infidel.

This fact was known to Mr. Barclay, and it was for this, and this alone, that he had refused to accept him as a son. Frederic's moral character was considered unblemished, but Mr. Barclay reasoned, and reasoned justly, that without a belief in an ever present, just, and holy God, he had no security for the rectitude of his future course. But Florette, young, beautiful, gay, and light hearted as the bounding gazelle, viewed the matter in a different light. Feeling perfectly confident of Frederic's devotion to her, she had confidently entrusted to his keeping the jewels of her heart; and as she looked forward, she forebode no danger to her future peace from his skeptical opinions. But had not her understanding been clouded by her love, she might well have doubted the correctness of that principle, which allowed its possessor to lure her from the path of filial obedience, to the performance of an act, from which the female heart should ever turn with aversion.

Three years,—three short fleeting years have elapsed, and in a distant city we find, Florette Ardley; now the amiable wife and mother. She is here mistress of a princely mansion and all that wealth and luxury can give, appears to be in her possession. But is she happy? Why then, that anxious expression of her countenance, that changing color on her cheek; now unnaturally flushed, and again as unnaturally pale? Why that sudden start, as the ring of the door bell strikes her ear? A servant enters the little supper room, where she has been for a long hour, waiting the arrival of her husband, to say that, Mr. Ardley will spend this evening with the 'Club.' A deep drawn sigh is her only answer.

Until about six months previous to this time, Frederic had well performed the duties, which, as a husband and father, had devolved upon him; and sobriety and virtue had been his companions. But a snare had been laid for his feet. He had formed an acquaintance with a number of persons, who, like himself appeared to be gentlemen of leisure, and was by them invited to become one of an association formed for the ostensible purpose of promoting social enjoyment. These individuals were, in fact, villains of the deepest dye; who having wasted their own fortunes in scenes of vice now lived by preying on the morals and wealth of those whom they could entangle in their meshes. Warily did they conceal from Frederic their true character. Books, music and agreeable conversation, filled up the hours. After a time, games of chess, &c., were introduced. Cautiously they advanced—cards were proposed, merely for amusement; then small sums were staked to give spirit to the game until, by slow but sure advances, the club assumed its real character,—a den of gamblers! More than once, as the net of the wicked was drawn closer and closer around him, had Frederic thought of his lovely wife in her solitary parlor, and resolved to break from a connexion, which he could not but feel was defrauding her

of her right to share his society, pursuits and amusements. But every attempt was sedulously guarded against, and met with some new fascination, by his diabolical seducers.

In defiance of the strong cords, with which the habit of gambling binds its victim, he might yet have escaped, had not the artificers of his ruin called to their aid the demon of intemperance. But it was the intoxicating wine cup which bound their victim past escape. It was this, which completed the destruction, and blasted forever the honor of Frederic. And it was this which alarmed the heart, and caused the care worn expression, which now rested on the brow of Florette. She knew not that he was fast dissipating his fortune at the gaming table, but she knew that the delightful evening hours, which he formerly spent with her at their happy fireside, were no more, and that, when at a late hour he returned home, his cheek was unnaturally flushed, his eye was lighted with an unusual fire, and his whole appearance evinced undue excitement. All that her woman's heart could prompt, as means of again winning him to his former employments and pleasures, was performed. With her sweetest smiles, and kindest words, she would welcome his return, and express her ardent wishes that his engagements did not detain him so much from his fireside. She would kindly, affectionately expostulate, but she had never upbraided. Sometimes melted by a remembrance of former days, he would promise to forsake his bad habits, and return once more to the paths of sobriety. He would go out, promising to return early, but after long watching, her only reward would be a message similar in purport to the one of this evening. Frederic still loved her, but the three-fold cord of impiety, intemperance and gaming, was too strong to be broken. Had he been a believer in divine revelation, he might have escaped the power of the tempter; but the fear or love of God, and the promises or threatenings of his ward, were utterly unavailing, when pressed upon his conscience, as means of turning him from his downward path.

Florette's solitary meal remained untasted. A strange load was at her heart. As she sat gazing on vacancy, the scenes of her youth came up before her, in all the vividness of reality. Home and friends rose to her imagination, and Frederic too was there, the same noble object of her youthful love. Then came her father's disapprobation of their union, with its sad cause; and her heart swelled almost to bursting, as she thought on the reality of his forebodings. She had been warned of this hour; now alas, she began to feel the justness of those fears which she had then treated as without foundation. Her heart throbed convulsively as she thought of her husband; would he still go on to ruin? Would he not yet be reclaimed, and return once more to make his home a paradise?

She rose, and drawing aside the curtain, looked forth from the casement. The dwelling was somewhat retired from the noisy whirl of the multitude, and embosomed in a grove of lofty elms. Beneath the window, a broad parterre was filled with sweet flowers, whose fragrance came floating on the wings of the evening zephyr; and with refreshing coolness fanned her burning brow. A small rivulet gently murmured at a little distance; and through the broad branches of the trees, the full moon cast here and there a soft gleam, as she went sailing onward. The scene was lovely, and as Florette gazed upon it her agitated bosom grew calm, and sweet hope sprang up within.

Suddenly the bright beams of the moon were totally obscured, by a black and heavy mass of floating vapor; darkness veiled the scene. "Such," thought Florette, "is the history of my happiness. Its first beaming was glorious but where alas! is now the brilliant vision. Disappointment is on every side, and impenetrable gloom shrouds the future."

She retired to her chamber, but her slumbers were disturbed, and oft broken. The image of her husband haunted her dreams, and she rose in the morning, only to see in his flushed cheek, everted eye, and disordered appearance, fresh proofs of his downward course.

Reader, come with me in imagination to yonder dark and cheerless alley, and enter the abode of poverty, disease and death. In that mean and scantily furnished apartment, hitherto which the soul cheering rays of the sun never penetrate, lay extended on a low and rickety couch the pale and emaciated form of the once gay and beautiful Florette Ardley. A rough table, two broken chairs and a few articles of earthen ware completed the contents of the apartment. By the side of the bed stood a young and very interesting boy, gazing with fixed and intense earnestness, on the countenance of his dying mother. His little hands were clasped within hers, and her eyes were raised to heaven, while in broken whispers she implored for him, the protection of the Father of the fatherless. A young female, one of mercy's messengers, sat on the opposite side, supporting her sinking form, as she summoned her remaining strength for this last effort.

And where, oh where was he, who in this hour should have been near to comfort, soothe and watch over her last moments? A vagabond, and fugitive from justice, Frederic Ardley if yet alive, roamed none knew whither; and his dying wife breathed not his name to those who surrounded her, but only in her supplications to the Most High, that he might be reclaimed and forgiven.

The shattered door turned on its rusty hinge, and a man somewhat advanced in life, entered and approached the bedside. "Father!"—"My child, my child! and can this be my Florette!" exclaimed the agitated man; "O, why did you not sooner inform me of your situation?" "Father, I wished not to distress you; 'tis soon enough, if so you will grant me your forgiveness, and promise to take care of my little Frederic. I did not wish you to know my sufferings, it would break your heart. Take care of my boy, forgive and bless me, and I die in peace."

"My child, your boy shall find in me a father, who loves him as a precious relic of a dear daughter. From my heart I have long since banished every feeling toward you, but a father's love and anxiety, and if my poor prayers can avail, blessings innumerable, everlasting and priceless shall be yours! But Florette, in whom put your trust beyond the grave?"

"In Christ my Redeemer. In adversity I have sought and found him, whom I neglected in prosperity; by his grace I have been carried through unto the present moment, and 'tis his everlasting love sustains me now." "Heavenly Parent! I thank thee!" exclaimed Mr. Barclay, as he sank upon his knees, and put up a short but fervent petition for his dying child.

He rose; the face of Florette expressed perfect peace; her eyes were motionless and raised to heaven, but the spirit which had animated that countenance had fled forever!

PEACE PRINCIPLES.

We find this anecdote of William Ladd in the last number of the Democratic Review—

"It was not mere good nature, but the adoption of the Peace Principles, which made him thus gentle-hearted. A story which he often told with peculiar relish, will illustrate this moulding of his character—the gradual progress of his mind in adopting the peace principles."

"I had," said he, "a fine field of grain, growing upon an out-farm, some distance from the homestead. Whenever I rode by, I saw my neighbor Pulsifer's sheep in the lot destroying my hopes of a harvest. These sheep were of the gaunt, long-legged kind, active as spaniels—they could spring over the highest fence, and no wall could keep them out. I complained to neighbor Pulsifer about them, sent him frequent messages, but all without avail. Perhaps they would be kept out for a day or two, but the legs of his sheep were long, and my grain rather more tempting than the adjoining pasture. I rode by again—the sheep were all there—I became angry, and told the men to set the dogs on them, and if that would not do, I would pay them if they would shoot them."

"I rode away much agitated; for I was not then so much of a peace man as I am now, and I felt, literally, full of fight. All at once, a light flashed in upon me. I asked myself, would it not be well for you to try in your own conduct, the peace principle you are preaching to others? I thought it all over, and settled down my mind as to the best course to be pursued."

"The next day I rode over to see neighbor Pulsifer. I found him chopping wood at his door. Good morning, neighbor. No answer. Good morning, I repeated. He gave a kind of grunt like a hog, without looking up. I came, continued I, to see you about the sheep. At this, he threw down his axe, and exclaimed in a most angry manner, 'Now, aren't you a pretty neighbor, to tell your men to kill my sheep! I heard of it—a rich man like you to shoot a poor man's sheep!'

"I was wrong, neighbor, said I—but it won't do to let your sheep eat up all that grain; so I came over to say that I would take your sheep to my homestead pasture, and put them with mine; and in the fall you may take them back, and if any one is missing, you may take your pick out of my whole flock. Pulsifer looked confounded—he did not know how to take me. At last, he stammered out, 'Now, Squire, are you in earnest? Certainly, I am, I answered—it is better for me to feed your sheep in my pasture on grass, than to feed them here on grain; and I see the fence cannot keep them out.'

"After a moment's silence—the sheep shan't trouble you any more," exclaimed Pulsifer. 'I will fetter them all. But I'll let you know when any man talks of shooting. I can shoot too; and when they are kind and neighborly, I can be kind too.' The sheep never again trespassed on my lot. And, my friends, he continued, addressing the audience, 'remember that when you talk of injuring your neighbors, they talk of injuring you. When nations threaten to fight, other nations will be ready too. Love will beget love—a wish to be at peace will keep you in peace. You can only overcome evil with good—there is no other way.'

Under this head, the Worcester *Examiner* publishes the following account of two deaths which recently occurred in that town. Is the erysipelas contagious or infectious, is a question, which from its increase of late years, deserves investigation.

Died in Worcester, May 25th, Mr. Samuel Harrington, aged 55 years; and, on the same day, Nancy, his wife, aged 56 years. The circumstances attending the death of these two persons are very remarkable in their character; and we have endeavored to collect them with some accuracy. The husband was the undertaker, or sexton, of the town. Thirty-five days previous to his death, he buried a person, who died of erysipelas—a very bad and malignant

case. While adjusting the head of the corpse in the coffin, he got some of the matter from the deceased person into a slight cut in the ball of one of his thumbs, made with glass a few days previous. Shortly afterwards, he experienced a sensation of heat and smarting in the wound. Very soon, erysipelas distinctly manifested itself about the cut. The wound began to inflame, and the hand to swell,—the swelling extending up the arm to the shoulder;—and the patient in the mean time, suffering great pain. The arm soon commenced discharging profusely, and continued so to discharge down to the time of his death; when nearly the whole of the cellular membrane of the arm had sloughed away through large openings in the skin.

The wife took care of her husband until she was confined to her bed by sickness. She had at first a slight fever. In the course of two or three days, a disease, similar to that with which her husband was affected, manifested itself on one of her ankles, and soon involved the whole of the lower part of that limb; and about the same time, there was a similar manifestation of disease upon her wrist, which soon involved nearly the whole of the arm to the elbow. While suffering under the disease, she died. In the case of the wife, no fractures of the skin were discovered on the places, where the disease first manifested itself.

After the confinement of the mother by sickness a daughter took care of the father. After a short period, she experienced a sensation of heat and smarting, similar to that at first experienced by her father, in a slight scratch, which she discovered near the first joint, on the inside of one of her fingers. The disease extended itself, as did her father's to the arm; but by the timely application of efficient remedies, the progress of the disease is apparently arrested; and she is believed now to be out of danger.

Whether this disease is contagious, that is, whether it may be communicated by touch, or inoculation, or whether it is infectious, that is, whether it may be communicated by being in, or breathing the air exposed to the influence of the disease, or whether it is both contagious and infectious, are questions upon which physicians have entertained, and still do entertain opposite opinions. While doctors are disagreeing, and endeavoring to maintain favorite theories, those, who have not the light of medical science to guide them, will be very likely upon such facts as these, to come to the conclusion, that the disease may be communicated by inoculation at least. And, if this opinion should so far prevail, as to lead persons to exercise a proper caution, while taking care of those affected with the disease, no mischief can result from it, even if the opinion should not be well founded.

TO RAISE THE WIND.

A young man, several years since, found that his desires for the good things of this life, far exceeded his pecuniary means, and his credit, like his coat, had become so threadbare, that it was worth nothing. In fact, no one was willing to trust him, and so one day finding himself without a shot in the locker, he hit upon the following expedient to make a raise: On an open lot, where there were frequent passers by, lay a large heap of stones. To this place he repaired early one morning, with half a dozen stout Dutchmen, whom he set at work

mentally, perhaps necessarily, deficient in common sense.

A large portion of the forgers, swindlers, and robbers now swarming in our country, have had vast amounts expended upon their books and education, and little or nothing for an education for business.

The most learned man at present in our country, a Professor in a Theological Seminary, often remarks that he should rejoice to see a race of men growing up under a system of six hours' labor, and four hours study daily. He has for many years labored daily with his hands as many hours as he has studied.

Mr. Burritt, of Worcester, (Mass.) who now, at the age of thirty-two years, understands fifty languages, has while acquiring them, worked vigorously at the anvil, and still works, from six to twelve hours daily.

The late Dr. Bowditch, who at his death was, in the department of Mathematics, the most learned man living, devoted more hours daily to business pursuits than are commonly employed by those who are exclusively business men.—*New York Tribune.*

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1842.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE DUTY OF THE FREE STATES.

Under this title, the celebrated Dr. Channing has lately put forth a tract in two parts, both of which well deserve the attentive consideration of citizens in the Free States. Whether they will receive it is another question. For many reasons which may readily be enumerated, this gentleman who was once heard with admiration by great numbers of the most distinguished people of the day, is now either coldly listened to or not heard at all. So long as the Dr. confined himself to preaching beautiful sermons upon abstract points in morals, or to writing eloquent articles upon Milton or Napoleon Bonaparte, it was all plain sailing enough. He appeared as an expounder of the moral law to devoted multitudes. But the instant that his elevated position had succeeded in misleading his judgment so far as to encourage him to probe a real, festering sore upon the body politic, the scene then was entirely changed. His fashionable admirers immediately turned their backs upon the Dr. and he has since been left to fight his battle single-handed, damned by faint praise on the one hand, and positively censured on the other. Yet it cannot well be denied that if his services to the age are likely to be of any value at all, the field which he has now chosen is the one in which they can be most usefully exerted, and that what abilities and character he possesses can never be directed to a better purpose than to raise again the moral standard which the sloth and degeneracy of a new generation in the United States are suffering to be buried in the dust.

In truth, whatever has been objected to, Dr. Channing's course must seem as nothing in the estimation of any calm observer. The crying evil of the day among distinguished men in America is time-serving. No one dares to speak his honest opinions aloud because it may perchance give a handle to some opponent by which to make him unpopular. The violence of party spirit has made every body timid. It is so easy to break down almost any person by slight misrepresentations of what he says, that people do not care to say any thing which they do not know to be also said by members with whom they ordinarily act. In this respect there is no difference among the parties. The abolitionists are as uncompromising in their way as the whigs or the democrats. They are as little disposed to allow any credit to independent opinions. They go quite as far in denouncing the smallest portion of dissent from the party creed. What is the consequence? Perhaps some gain of positive strength at the polls by forcing unqualified submission on the part of candidates for office, but on the other hand a serious prostration of the moral courage of individuals born for something better than to be mere instruments of the popular passions.

It is this which makes it refreshing to us to read whatever Dr. Channing writes. It is manifest that he utters exactly what he thinks. There is no suppression in one place to please the democrats, no exaggeration in another to suit the whigs. There is no advancing one doctrine here to promote some miserable, temporary end; nor avoiding another which happens to be an obstacle to the same end. He is sincere, he is true. We may disagree with him in opinion but at the same time we feel that we must give a good reason for disagreement. We can, if we please, say that the Dr. is visionary, that he meddles with things he does not understand, that he betrays too much of a spirit of self-importance—but after all, there are his words to be ultimately judged not by our opinion of the man but by their intrinsic truth. He appears to have no object to gain—he pleases no sect or party in the community—he throws out his opinions relying solely for their support upon the solidity which cannot be taken away from them by any human power, and he does not rely in vain. We may dislike them but that does not shake their basis in the least. We may find it disagreeable to consider them but that does not a whit diminish the duty incumbent upon us to do so.

We have premised thus much upon the subject of these pamphlets, not because we agree in every thing which the distinguished writer lays down in them as true, but because we are glad to have an opportunity to pay a tribute however feeble to the spirit in which they are written—a spirit so rare in these days that it deserves to be more distinctly noticed than it has yet been. No man can write in this way in the United States who is not wholly independent of all fluctuations of political opinion—

and the class of such persons being a not very numerous one, it is the more incumbent upon those who belong to it to exert the influence of their position in a favorable way. Even if this is to be done at the expense of ostracism from all political station, we are by no means sure that the object to be obtained is not worth that sacrifice. There are always plenty of persons at hand who can fill places of trust and profit with credit and respectability, but there are not always men to be found who will stand as sentinels on the watchtowers of freedom to proclaim only that which they perceive to be true with no other hope of compensation to themselves but what springs from a sense of duty performed. There may be, to be sure, an ulterior hope of honest fame to be acquired with generations better able to judge of the true character of motives than the one immediately around us, but if this should be deemed a selfish object, what a very different kind of selfishness is it from that which would sacrifice the truth, the best interests of the country, the noblest feelings of the heart and the hopes of the future to the merely temporary possession of low or high official situation.

The immediate occasion for this publication appears to have been the peculiar state of danger to the peace of the country caused by the case of the brig Creole. This was a vessel engaged in the domestic slave trade, and carrying a cargo of slaves from Norfolk in the State of Virginia round to New Orleans, when these slaves rose upon the master and crew, took possession of it and succeeded in getting it into the harbor of Nassau in the Island of New Providence, where they took shelter under the jurisdiction of Great Britain and obtained their freedom. This event created a very great sensation in the slaveholding States. Many of their leading citizens were for going to war with Great Britain at once if she should refuse to restore the slaves, and the Secretary of State of the United States, as the organ of the administration was compelled to direct that a demand should be made upon the government of that country in a formal manner either for the delivery of the negroes or for indemnity by reason of its interfering to protect them in their escape. The letter of Mr. Webster instructing Mr. Everett, the American Minister at London, to make this demand, has been published, and it is to the reasoning contained in that letter that Dr. Channing thought it necessary first of all to direct his attention. Nothing could be more worthy of his pen, for that letter was a studied and in some degree a successful effort to disguise the true nature of the question in dispute from the citizens of the Free States. It was an elaborate attempt to put the forms of law over the immutable principles of justice, and coming as it did from a person standing high in the public estimation as a statesman and jurist, it needed to be counteracted by all the power that weight of personal character added to talents and the cause of truth could bring to bear upon it. Not that the letter itself was not productive of a great shock to the moral sense of a large number of citizens of the Free States. But many more felt that something was not right about it than could see their way clear to point out where this something lay. They perceived a wrong conclusion to be aimed at by which they were likely to be drawn into conflict with a foreign power for the support of slavery and the slave trade, without being able to define exactly how such an event could honorably be avoided. To all such minds Dr. Channing will by his first tract have done some service—for he has touched the subject as with the spear of Ithuriel. He has shown that the United States is not bound to fight the world in defence of slavery and the slave trade, and most particularly that the free States can never sanction any principle which would convert men into merchandise like opium or make it a crime for individuals to liberate themselves from a state of involuntary servitude the very first moment that they can do so with any rational prospect of success.

There is not much hazard that the country can be driven into a war upon so wretched a pretence as this, so that on this score the Secretary's despatch is of much less consequence than it at first appeared to be. But it is of some importance upon another and a different account which Dr. Channing has not enlarged upon quite as much as he might have done. It shows conclusively to all who desire to see the truth, that there is no more safety to the principles of the free States in the course of the whig administration than there was in that of its preceding democratic one. Mr. Van Buren was willing to barter every thing for southern votes even to the consenting to kidnapping the poor African negroes of the Amistad and sending them in a national vessel back to Cuba. Mr. Tyler is willing to use the national arm to recover slaves all over the world, and Mr. Webster stands ready to execute what Mr. Tyler wishes, so far as relates to communication with foreign countries upon the subject. And almost the whole corps Diplomatique as if with one consent and acting under some secret understanding throw itself into the midst of the contentions of foreign countries growing out of the subject and with the design of maintaining and perpetuating the institution of slavery as long as possible. There is something not a little alarming in this to the true friends of liberal principles. It looks as if after all the pains that have been taken in America to establish a system of free government, nothing was to come of it further than to show how tyrannical twelve millions of people can be over three or four. Was such a purpose as this contemplated in the Declaration of Independence? Surely not. For there is not a word of that celebrated paper which could have stood a moment in the face of the fact could the author then have foreseen it, that had the United States remained Colonies until this time there would not probably have been a negro slave within its territories. The effect of that instrument therefore now is to perpetuate slavery

in a quarter where it would not but for it at this time exist. And the effect of our national government is to press closer a yoke at home which even the most despotic sovereigns of ancient Europe are trying by degrees in their own territories to loosen.

But if we cannot trust the leaders of either of the great political parties with the care of our principles, the question then recurs with force, whom can we trust and what can we do? An answer to this is attempted to be given by Dr. Channing, as we think, with but very partial success. The reason why we think so may perhaps be given hereafter.

LICENSE LAW. The further hearing of the complaint against George H. French, the landlord of the Hancock House in this place, for an alleged violation of the Statute law in presuming to be an innholder and selling spirituous liquors, was continued on Monday last before Justin Spear, Esq., and resulted in binding the defendant in the sum of two hundred dollars for his appearance at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas at Dedham.

Several witnesses were examined and the testimony of each was characteristic of all that we have ever heard on this exciting subject—nothing decidedly definite, but evasive, except in one or two instances.

Thomas Gill, Esq. of Boston, appeared for the defendant, and as usual manifested much adroitness and legal knowledge. Gen. F. A. Kingsbury of Weymouth, for the Commonwealth, sustained the complaint in a highly creditable manner.

During the above examination, Harvey Field, Esq., who has been removing the Town House, the building in which the Court was held, remonstrated against the use of the hall if they had no authority, as it interfered with his workmen, and disturbed the schools. These objections occasioned some confusion, which was deemed a disturbance of the legal proceedings, and Mr. Field was accordingly fined ten dollars.

On the authority of Gen. F. A. Kingsbury, we are requested to state, that Justin Spear, Esq. did not ask William B. Gates of Weymouth, to complain of George H. French of Quincy, but that he was asked by another person and did complain. Gates says that no person coaxed him to complain; nor did he say that he was sorry and that he would pay half the fine and costs; but that the whole is a sheer fabrication.

We authorized further to state, that a great number of other complaints, by individuals in Quincy favorable to the cause of Temperance, are now made against said French for the like offence; and prosecutions against him and all others will probably be had until the sale is entirely discontinued in Quincy.

QUINCY LIGHT INFANTRY. This corps paraded yesterday for target exercise, accompanied by the Randolph Band. They numbered about thirty privates, the music was excellent, and the general appearance and evolutions were highly creditable.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. We received, too late for correction last week, a notice that the day of the meeting of the Washingtonians in this County, had been changed. A reference to their circular, this week, will inform the reader the day when it will take place.

UNION HOUSE, HINGHAM. This public house, kept by Messrs. Little & Morey, has been changed to a Temperance Hotel. These gentlemen deserve an increase of patronage on account of their resolve to aid the cause of Temperance. They are to provide dinner for the Temperance Society on the Fourth of July in that place.

STATE ELECTION. A movement seems to be on foot among a portion of the whigs, says the Plymouth Rock, for the nomination of Hon. John Quincy Adams as a candidate for Governor, and Seth Sprague, Jr., as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor of this State.

RHODE ISLAND. Nothing exciting from this State since our last impression. The Suffrage Legislature was adjourned to July 4th, and Governor Dorr is pledged to meet his friends on that day, and then take possession of the State. On that day there is to be a grand military display of the supporters of the charter government.

FLORIDA WAR ENDED. Five additional murders have been committed. A party of red skins, numbering fifty warriors attacked a house in Jefferson County, killed a mother and four others, and burnt the dwelling. It is said that a party of United States troops were stationed within ten miles distance! Truly, there can be no doubt but that the war is ended.

CHURCH REFORM. The Christian Investigator, edited by William Goodell and published by J. W. Alden, has made its first appearance at our "sanctum," and purports to be published in Boston. It is devoted to "Church reform," and will probably do much good in the field of its labor. Such a journal devoted to such an object is unquestionably needed.

Hon. James Barbour, one of the noblest of the sons of Virginia, recently died at his residence. He had filled with honor the highest trusts which his State could repose in him, and in the General Government had sustained with ability the offices of Secretary of War and Minister to Great Britain. The virtues of his private life and character outshone all the splendor with which popular favor or political distinction could adorn his name.

The House of Representatives of Connecticut have passed a bill repealing all laws restraining the sale of spirituous liquors. The regulation of meats and drinks is a matter that is more successfully left to the influence of public sentiment.

A rencontre lately took place in New Orleans between a valiant Major and the French editor of the Bee, caused by some strictures of the latter on the battalion commanded by the former. The Major struck the editor with a cane, and the editor retaliated by stabbing the Major with a poniard. Fears are entertained that the wound will prove mortal.

By a decree of the Venezuelan Congress, the ashes of the Liberator, Simon Bolivar, would be taken from San Martha to the capital of New Grenada, there to receive, on a small scale, the honors paid to the ashes of Napoleon in France.

ANTI-SLAVERY ADDRESS. Charles L. Remond, a colored gentleman of Salem, will address the citizens of Quincy, at the Town Hall, Sunday afternoon, (June 19th,) at half past five o'clock. He is said to be an eloquent and fluent speaker, and has addressed meetings in the State House and Faneuil Hall, Boston.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

The Anti-Masons of Pennsylvania will hold a State Convention in Harrisburg on the 26th July. They now think of nominating General Winfield Scott for the Presidency.

The case of Colt, the murderer of Adams, in New York, came up before the Supreme Court last week, but his counsel not being present, it was again put off till July.

Hon. Charles F. Mitchell, late member of Congress, who was convicted in New York of forgery and bailed by his friends, has forfeited his bonds and is now residing, it is said, at Zanesville, (Ohio) pursuing the humble occupation of a miller.

An individual of Malden, in this State, now in his eighty-third year, made in precisely one year previous to his coming at his eighty-second year, with his own hands, eight hundred and eighty-six pairs of men's pumps!

The man who lately set fire to a barn in Worcester, (Mass.) was arrested, tried and sentenced to State Prison for five years, all in the space of a few hours.

The long dispute between the Rev. Dr. Samuel F. Jarvis and his wife, has been finally settled by a resolution of the Connecticut Legislature granting a divorce. The divorce is complete a *vincula matrimonii*, and provides that an annuity of six hundred dollars a year shall be paid to the divorced wife, in quarterly payments of one hundred and fifty dollars each and that she relinquish all right of dower to the estate of her husband.

The anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated, and a national salute fired from the top of the monument. The Boston Courier states, that the last stair has been laid, and the monument is now two hundred feet in height. The remainder of the work on this stupendous column will probably be completed during the present summer. The cap stone will be two hundred and twenty feet from the surface of the Hill.

A carrier of one of the weekly newspapers in Philadelphia, counted six hundred and forty houses "to let" on his route through the principal streets of that city.

Professor Espy is to visit New York and Boston shortly, to place his ventilators on the public ships now in the two harbors.

The Fiji Chief, Vandoni, who recently arrived at New York in the United States ship Vincennes, has since died. He was brought to this country as a prisoner. Several years ago, he captured eleven American sailors from a Salem brig, the whole of whom fell victims to his cannibalism.

The banks of Kentucky resumed specie payments in full on the first inst., thus anticipating the fifteenth, the day fixed upon by themselves.

Two hundred and fifty-two dogs were killed in the City of Philadelphia, from the twelfth of May to the ninth of June inclusive.

News can be carried from New York to Chicago, a distance of fourteen hundred miles, in six days.

At a special meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen of Boston, it was voted to dispense with the city collation on the approaching 4th of July.

All the real and personal property of the Corporation of Detroit, (Mich.) has been levied upon by the Sheriff.

It is stated that during the earthquake at Santiago, (St. Domingo,) the inhabitants rushed into the Roman Catholic Church to implore mercy from the most high God, and filled it to overflowing, and when it fell, rivers of blood were seen to pour through the ruins, proceeding from the bodies of the poor unfortunate souls crushed within.

A general Council of the Cherokees, have passed a law, that all spirituous liquors found at any time, in their nation shall be poured out on the ground. Good!

It is stated that there are at least two thousand mechanics out of work in Philadelphia, three thousand in New York, one thousand in Boston, and fifteen hundred in Baltimore, and in the United States not far from twenty thousand persons! What is to be the end of this distress?

Col. Monroe Edwards, as he is termed, notwithstanding the array of eminent lawyers to defend him and his highly respectable relatives, has been found guilty at his trial in New York, for forgery. The punishment of this offence is five years in the State Prison.

The Mayor of Philadelphia has held to bail the owner of the hack and the driver, each in the sum of five hundred dollars, to answer to the Court of Sessions the charge of aiding and abetting the abduction of the alleged slave from the United States Hotel, in that city.

The Legislature of New Hampshire have elected the Hon. Leonard Wilcox, (democrat,) as a Senator in Congress, to supply the place of the Hon. Franklin Pierce, resigned. He is the present incumbent, appointed by the Governor, during the recess of the Legislature.

The truckmen of Boston contemplate celebrating the ensuing anniversary of our National Independence. They are to turn out in uniform, and mounted.

It is said that three hundred thousand dollars changed hands at the recent race on Long Island course, between Boston and Fashion. An editor remarks, for the credit of our metropolis, "Boston is no Boston horse after all, but a Virginia steed. Race course gambling we trust will never become popular in this section."

The late President of the Gallipolis (Ohio) Bank, has been sentenced to ten years in the State Prison for his financial villany.

The United States Bank building, at Philadelphia, now under attachment, is to be sold at auction, on the second of July.

Ex-President Van Buren, during his recent Western tour, made a visit to Hon. Henry Clay at Ashland, (Ky.) These gentlemen have for many years been on terms of intimacy, which political differences were not suffered to interrupt.

A colored man, for twenty-four years a porter in the Bank of Washington, at Washington, (D. C.) recently deceased, was followed to his grave by some sixty carriages, containing many of the most respectable people of that city. His character was worthy of imitation by some bank officers, millions of dollars—having passed through his hands without any loss.

It is stated in the newspapers, that Hon. Thomas F. Marshall, a Representative in Congress from Kentucky, has addressed a note to James Watson Webb, editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer, which would compel that gentleman to fight a duel, or to creep out of the smallest hole that ever a worm bored.

NOTICES.

WEeping WILLOWS MOURNFULLY WAKE over the graves of thousands who now might animate the social circles and administer joy to the hearts of relatives and friends; whose eyes might now sparkle with pleasure, and cheeks bloom with the roses of health, if *Jayne's* *Expectant* had been timely administered to them. But they neglected the only remedy which could save them from Consumption, Asthma and other kindred diseases, and they sank down and died under their affliction. Let the living take warning and immediately commence the use of this pleasant and certain remedy for every pulmonary disease. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

For sale at the Quincy Bookstore by
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, June 18. 3w

The fourth meeting of the Washingtonians of Norfolk County will be held on THURSDAY, the 23d of June, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Washingtonian House, in Dedham, kept by William Smith.

Mr. S. has left off the use and sale of intoxicating drinks; this is the reason why we appoint the meeting at his house. Come on! friends of temperance, now is a good time to show our faith by our works.

EDWIN THOMPSON, } Committee.
ELIPHALET STONE, }
JESSE HOLMES, }

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, give notice that they will be in session at the Town Hall, every SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

HENRY WOOD,
BILLINGS BAILEY,
JAMES NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM.

DR. JAYNE, Dear Sir,—You ask me what proofs I meet with of the efficacy of your Carminative. I can safely say that I never prescribed a medicine for Bowel Complaints that has given me so much satisfaction, and my patients so speedy and perfect relief as this. Whenever introduced into a family, it becomes a standing remedy for those ailments, and is called for again and again, which I think a pretty good proof of its efficacy and usefulness. In the *Summer Complaint* of children, as it were, from the grave. "It saved the life of my child, and of such and such a child." I have repeatedly heard said. In dysenteric affections of adults, I have time and again seen it act like a charm, and give permanent relief in a few hours I may say in a few minutes. In fine, it is a valuable medicine, and no family should be without it.

Respectfully,
M. L. KNAPP, M. D.
Late Physician to the Baltimore Dispensary, and Agent for the Maryland Vaccine Institution.

For sale by
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, June 11. 3w

MARRIED.

In this town, 16th inst., by Rev. Mr. Lunt, Mr. Charles Curtis to Miss Mary E. Bartlett.
In South Weymouth, Mr. Jacob Gardner, Jr., to Miss Susan B. Pratt of Hingham.

DIED.

In this town, 14th inst., Mr. Freeman Moore, aged 39.
On the 17th inst., Thomas Webb, son of Mr. Thomas O. and Mrs. Frances Elizabeth Billings, aged 3 years.
In Milton, Hannah Maria, only daughter of Mr. Augustus and Mrs. Ann Bryant, aged 2 years and 9 months.
In Hingham, 11th inst. Miss Catharine, only daughter of Mr. Elijah D. Wild, aged 39.
In Boston, Eliza Cabot, wife of the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, aged 33.
In Scituate, Mrs. Mary, relict of the late Joshua Otis, Esq., aged 91.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this thirtieth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

EDWARD W. WILDER,

of Braintree, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 18. 2w 1306

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to a license from the Probate Court, within and for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of July next, at half past eight o'clock in the morning, on the premises, about one half of an acre of land, with a part of a dwelling-house thereon, situated in Quincy, and bounded easterly, on Hancock Street; southerly, on land of Ensign S. Fellows; southwesterly, on land of Miss Sarah Athorp; northerly, on land of Daniel Baxter; and northerly, on land of Abner Willett, it being the late residence of Benjamin Faxon, deceased, and subject to the life estate of his widow therein.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, Adm. de bonis non.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.

Quincy, June 18. 2w

Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK ss. Quincy, June 14, 1842.

TAKEN on writ, and will be sold at public vendue,

on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, instant, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, in front of the Hancock House, in said Quincy, four Chaises; one Clock; one Bed; one Bedstead; one Sofa; one Chair; one Bench and Drawers; eleven Bunches of Shingles.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.

June 18. 1w

Assignee's Sale.

By authority of the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts.

ON FRIDAY, June 24th inst., at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the Shop formerly occupied by Sumner T. Ruggles, Dorchester, the following articles, viz:—1 Tonnage Machine; 1 Circular Saw; 2 Work Benches; 2 Set Cabinet Maker's Tools; 1 Sleigh and Harness; 1 Wheelbarrow; 1 Set Ear-rings; 1 Gun; 1 small Carriage.

Also—Demands against sundry persons, being book accounts.

Dorchester, June 18. 1w

SILKS, S

HEN

Extensive Warehouse

AND FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES. THEIR STOCK is all recently purchased at a low price and is taken to have been remarkably low.

This Establishment holds out great large assortment which they always keep, they are enabled to sell, offer, in FRENCH GOODS they offer beauty and cheapness, cannot be exceeded.

CASHMERE, RICH EMBROIDERED, BROCHE, SILK AND SATIN, BLACK, WHITE AND SCARLET

Purchasers of SILKS, SHAWLS and their selection.

Boston, June 18. 2m

Miss Frances Tor

DRESSMAKER

WOULD inform the ladies of Quincy that she would be happy to

may favor her with their custom. Dresses cut and made on most reasonable terms.

Place of residence, Washington Street, Stone Temple. 3m

Kaying at Ha

MAY be found at the subscriber's, opposite the Neponset House, SCYTHES, at low prices, and warranted.

Also—Patent and Common Scythes, RAKES, RIFLES, PITCHFORKS, BACON

Neponset Village, June 11.

Notice.

TO be sold, CHEAP FOR CASH, a thousand feet of Scotch Boards, immediately, at Quincy Point, by the subscriber.

JOHN W. BACON

Quincy, June 11. 1w

Matches.

FOR sale by the GROCE or at low, by the subscribers, newly imported House.

Neponset Village, June 11.

Administratrix's

NOTICE is hereby given, that the late of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has accepted said true having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, and is required to exhibit the same, and debited thereto to make payment to.

MARY M. THAYER, Adm.

Randolph, June 11. 3w

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the late of Weymouth and Braintree Insurance Company, will be held at their mouth, on MONDAY, the fourth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the afternoon, for the year ensuing.

T. R. HANS

Weymouth, June 11. 4w

New Books.

JUST published and for sale at BOOKSTORE, a Commentary on the Bible, by Rev. A. A. Livermore, two vols. Done; or, the Will and the Way, Wealth and Worth—Cousin Lucy—Cousin Lucy among the Mountains—Persevere and you will succeed;—etc., etc.

Quincy, June 11. 3w

To the Public.

IF you have Cough, Asthma, Sore Throat, Hooping Cough, Croup, Consumption, or any complaint of the Lungs and Breast, use Dr. Jayne's Expectant.

If you have Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Sick and Achy, or any complaint of the bowels, Dr. Jayne's Balsam will effect a cure.

SPLENDID STOCK OF SILKS, SHAWLS AND CARPETS, JUST OPENED AT HENRY PETTES & CO.'S

Extensive Warehouse, Corner of Washington and Summer Streets.
AND FOR SALE AT LOWER PRICES THAN AT ANY OTHER STORE.
THEIR STOCK is all recently purchased, and comprises almost every article required for family use. Particular care is taken to have every thing of the best description, and the prices will be found, invariably, remarkably low.

TO LARGE PURCHASERS
This Establishment holds out great inducements. The excellent quality of all their Goods—the unusually large assortment which they always keep on hand, and the low prices at which, from the extent of their business, they are enabled to sell, offer them **ADVANTAGES NOT TO BE MET WITH ELSEWHERE.**
IN FRENCH GOODS they offer a display of the newest and most desirable Styles—which, for extent, beauty and cheapness, cannot be excelled.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
CASHMERE, RICH EMBROIDERED, BROCHE, SILK AND SATIN, BLACK, WHITE AND CARPET.
Purchasers of SILKS, SHAWLS AND CARPETS are invited to visit this large Establishment before making their selection.
Boston, June 18. 2m

Miss Frances Torrey, DRESSMAKER.
WOULD inform the ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she would be happy to wait on all who may favor her with their custom.
Dresses cut and made on most reasonable terms, and in the latest style.
Place of residence, Washington Street, opposite the Stone Temple. 3m Quincy, June 11.

Raying at Hand.
MAY be found at the subscriber's Store, nearly opposite the Neponset House, FARWELL'S SCYTHES, at low prices, and warranted.
Also—Patent and Common Scythes, SNAITHS, RAKES, RIFLES, PITCHFORKS, &c.
BACON & BAIRD.
Neponset Village, June 11. 4w

Notice.
TO be sold, CHEAP FOR CASH, twenty-six thousand feet of Scotch Boards if applied for immediately, at Quincy Point, by the subscriber
JOHN WHITNEY.
Quincy, June 11. 1w

Matches,
FOR sale by the GROCER or at RETAIL, very low, by the subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House.
BACON & BAIRD.
Neponset Village, June 11. 4w

Administratrix's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of
WILLIAM THAYER, late of Randolph, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
MARY M. THAYER, Administratrix.
Randolph, June 11. 3w

Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held at their Office, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the fourth day of July next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of Officers for the year ensuing.
T. R. HANSON, Secretary.
Weymouth, June 11. 4w

New Books.
JUST published and for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE, a Commentary on the Four Gospels, by Rev. A. A. Livermore, two vols.—What's to be Done; or, the Will and the Way, by the author of Wealth and Worth;—Cousin Lucy on the Sea Shore—Cousin Lucy among the Mountains, by Abbott;—Persevere and you will succeed;—Revival Melodies, &c., &c.
Quincy, June 11. 3w

To the Public.
IF you have Cough, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Croup, Consumption or any other disease of the Lungs and Breast wish to be cured, use Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.
If you have Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Cholera, Sick and Nervous Headache or any complaint of the bowels, Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balm will effect a cure.
For Worms, Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a safe, pleasant and effectual remedy.
Dyspepsia can positively be cured by a persevering use of Jayne's Sanative Pills.
The above valuable medicines are daily increasing in favor with the public. For sale by
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, June 4. 3w

Dissolution.
THE limited partnership heretofore existing between Elisha Pratt and Cornelius Pratt, under the firm of Elisha Pratt, is by mutual consent this day (June 1st 1842) dissolved; and all persons having demands against the firm are requested to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to Cornelius Pratt, who is duly authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm.
ELISHA PRATT, CORNELIUS PRATT.
North Weymouth, June 4. 3w

Notice.
COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, May 21st, A. D. 1842.
UPON the return of the Commissioners appointed to set off the dower of Mary Bates, widow of John Bates, late of Weymouth, in said County, deceased, in the estate of her said deceased husband.
Ordered—That said Mary Bates, notify all persons interested in the estate of the said deceased, that they may appear and be heard concerning the same, at a Court of Probate to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1842, by causing this order to be published three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.
S. LELAND Judge of Probate.
Weymouth, June 4. 3w

India Rubber Braces.
100 DOZ. India Rubber Braces, of assorted qualities, for sale by the dozen or single pair at store No. 24, Dock Square.
Boston, April 30. 1f

Hingham Dye-House.
GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.
Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19. 1f

Assignee's Sale.
By authority of the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts.
ON FRIDAY, June 24th inst., at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the Shop formerly occupied by Sumner T. Ruggles, in Roxbury, the following articles, viz:—1 Tonnage Machine; 1 Circular Saw; 2 Work Benches; 2 Set Cabinet Maker's Tools; 1 Sleigh and Harness; 1 Wheelbarrow; 1 Set Earthenware; 1 Gun; 1 small Carriage.
Also—Demands against sundry persons, being book accounts.
Dorchester, June 18. 1w

Sheriff's Sale.
NORFOLK ss. Quincy, June 14, 1842.
TAKEN on writ, and will be sold at public vendue, on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, instant, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, in front of the Hancock House, in said Quincy, four Chaises; one Clock; one Feather Bed, Pillows and Bolsters; one Straw Bed; one Cot Bedstead; two Comforters; one Quilt; one Bench and Drawers; eleven Bunches of Shingles.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.
June 18. 1w

India Rubber Braces.
100 DOZ. India Rubber Braces, of assorted qualities, for sale by the dozen or single pair at store No. 24, Dock Square.
Boston, April 30. 1f

Hingham Dye-House.
GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.
Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19. 1f

Assignee's Sale.
By authority of the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts.
ON FRIDAY, June 24th inst., at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the Shop formerly occupied by Sumner T. Ruggles, in Roxbury, the following articles, viz:—1 Tonnage Machine; 1 Circular Saw; 2 Work Benches; 2 Set Cabinet Maker's Tools; 1 Sleigh and Harness; 1 Wheelbarrow; 1 Set Earthenware; 1 Gun; 1 small Carriage.
Also—Demands against sundry persons, being book accounts.
Dorchester, June 18. 1w

Sheriff's Sale.
NORFOLK ss. Quincy, June 14, 1842.
TAKEN on writ, and will be sold at public vendue, on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, instant, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, in front of the Hancock House, in said Quincy, four Chaises; one Clock; one Feather Bed, Pillows and Bolsters; one Straw Bed; one Cot Bedstead; two Comforters; one Quilt; one Bench and Drawers; eleven Bunches of Shingles.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.
June 18. 1w

Assignee's Sale.
By authority of the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts.
ON FRIDAY, June 24th inst., at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the Shop formerly occupied by Sumner T. Ruggles, in Roxbury, the following articles, viz:—1 Tonnage Machine; 1 Circular Saw; 2 Work Benches; 2 Set Cabinet Maker's Tools; 1 Sleigh and Harness; 1 Wheelbarrow; 1 Set Earthenware; 1 Gun; 1 small Carriage.
Also—Demands against sundry persons, being book accounts.
Dorchester, June 18. 1w

Boots and Shoes.

THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received for the three past years, would respectfully inform his friends, customers, and the public generally, that he has made additions to his former stock, and is constantly receiving **BOOTS AND SHOES**, of as good manufacture as can be found elsewhere, at prices to comport with the times, from 25 cents to \$5, viz:—

Men's Calf and Cowhide Boots; Calf Downings (a substitute for Boots); Shoes, Pumps and Slippers; Boy's Boots, Downings, Booties and Shoes; Ladies' Kid and Leather Walking Shoes; French Kid, French Morocco, Common Kid, Kid Rounds, Leather, etc.; Misses Kid and Leather Village Lace and Ties; Children's Village Lace, Ankle Ties, Booties, etc., of Kid and Leather, with an assortment not above mentioned.
Persons can be furnished, and promptly too, with any kind of **SHOES** they may wish (if not found in the Store,) by leaving their orders.
For sale, a general variety of Boots and Shoemaker's Findings, Knives, Awls, Rasps, Bristles, Gum, Nails, Pegs, &c., &c.
Calf Boots made to order, and REPAIRING done at short notice.
Please call and examine.
GEORGE B. NIGHTINGALE.
Quincy, May 14. 3m

Commissioners' Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of
SAMUEL HALSTRUM, late of Quincy, in said County, mariner, deceased, represented insolvent; and six months from the twenty-sixth day of March last, allowed by said Judge to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that they will attend to that service at the Hotel of George H. French, in said Quincy, on the FIRST THURSDAYS of June, August and September next, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon.
ALEXANDER BRACKETT, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM SPEAR, }
Quincy, April 23. 1f

Cabinet Manufactory.
THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Quincy, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Cliff Rodgers, on Hancock Street, and is prepared to receive orders for CABINET WORK of all kinds.
CHAIRS, SOFAS, OTTOMANS, MATRESSES, CUSHIONS, ETC., will be made in the best manner and warranted to give satisfaction.
Old MATRESSES and CUSHIONS made over; SOFAS restuffed and covered.
All kinds of Furniture REPAIRED.
MOSES PETTINGILL, Jr.
Quincy, May 14. 1f

Trusses! Trusses!!
DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, at much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or elsewhere.
Quincy, Aug. 14. 1f

Linin Thread.
600 LBS. Assorted Colors Marshall's Patent Linin Thread; just received and for sale low, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, April 30. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Domestic Goods.
E. PACKARD & Co. have just received the greatest assortment of low priced light CALICOES, Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, ever offered for sale in this neighborhood, and which will be sold at very low prices.
Quincy, May 14. 1f

Hats, Caps and Shoes.
JUST received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s, a large assortment of Ladies' Shoes, Gentlemen's Fur and Silk Hats, and Children's Cloth Caps.
Quincy, April 9. 1f

Neck Stocks.
DOZENS Plain Bombazine Stocks; Plaid Satin and Bombazine do.; Plaid Satin do.; Bowd Satin do., for sale at Store No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30. 1f

Hog Found.
A SHORT time since, a black HOG, weighing about one hundred and fifty pounds, was found astray at Squantum. The owner can recover his property by proving the same and paying necessary charges, on application to the
SQUANTUM HOUSE.
Quincy, June 4. 3w

Child Lost.
A YOUNG GIRL, twelve years of age, MARY GALVAN, by name, left the home of her parents in Roxbury, on the 26th of May, for the purpose of finding employment, and went to one of the intelligence offices in Boston, where she found a woman who was in want of help, and it is supposed she went with her. The woman said she resided about five or six miles from the city, and mentioned Quincy in her conversation. She promised to let the girl go on the following Sunday and see her mother and get her clothes.
As no intelligence has as yet been received, her mother feels alarmed and would be thankful for such knowledge as would lead her to find the absent child. Address letters, etc., to the Roxbury Post Office.
ANN GALVAN.
Quincy, June 4. 3w

Straw Carpeting.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have for sale, 4-4 and 6-4 plain and figured Straw Carpeting.
Quincy, May 28. 1f

Shoe Thread.
JUST received, one true first quality Shoe Thread, manufactured by T. Grey, Hathorn & Walker, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
No. 24 Dock Square.
Boston, May 28. 1f

For Summer Use.
PARASOLS and SUN SHADES for sale by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, May 28. 1f

Cloak Cape.
ON the evening of the 26th of April last was left, at a house in this place, a dark colored French Merino Cape to a lady's Cloak, which the owner can recover by applying to
THIS OFFICE.
Quincy, June 4. 3w

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of
JONATHAN AGER,
late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, shoemaker, deceased, and has accepted said trust. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
EDWARD KINGSLEY, Administrator.
Weymouth, June 4. 3w

Linens and Linen Drillings.
PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars.
Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets, etc., for sale by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, April 30. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Umbrellas.
UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their
DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,
by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, Oct. 2. 1f

Boards Wanted.
A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.
PETER TURNER.
Quincy, April 16. 1f

Summer Stuffs.
3000 YDS. Corded and Plain GAMBOONS for sale by the piece or yard, low, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, Apr. 20. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Gentlemen's Scarfs.
A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks;
Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Colored, Woolen and Linen Drillings, for summer pantaloons.
Just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s
Quincy, April 30. 1f

Fine Mole Skin Hats.
A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at
E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, April 30. 1f

Umbrellas.
UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their
DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 24, Dock Square, Boston,
by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.
MANLEY & BRAMHALL.
Boston, Oct. 2. 1f

Boards Wanted.
A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.
PETER TURNER.
Quincy, April 16. 1f

Summer Stuffs.
3000 YDS. Corded and Plain GAMBOONS for sale by the piece or yard, low, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, Apr. 20. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Gentlemen's Scarfs.
A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks;
Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Colored, Woolen and Linen Drillings, for summer pantaloons.
Just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s
Quincy, April 30. 1f

Fine Mole Skin Hats.
A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at
E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, April 30. 1f

New Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all his friends and customers of this town, and those of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of *Millinery Goods*, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Braids, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Bonnetstays and Eleven Braids, both black and white; Variegated green and black; Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children. She feels confident that she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best Manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before as she pays cash for her Bonnets and can get them on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.
She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANED and PRESSED her Florence Bonnets last year, and who gave such general satisfaction, is engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.
N. B. ARTICLES, PLAIN FLAVERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.
Quincy, April 16. 1f

S. Jameson,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—which for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.
Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS. MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand.
Those wishing Florence Braids repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Quincy, April 9. 1f

Notice.
Mrs. B. attends to the cleaning of Bonnets herself.
MRS. H. BRUNETT would inform her old friends and former customers of Quincy and vicinity, that she has taken the building formerly occupied by the Rev. Mr. Cornell as a School-house, in School Street, where she intends to carry on the STRAW BUSINESS, and will be ready, on the 25th of the present month, to cleanse Straw and Florence Bonnets, line, trim, &c.
MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS for sale.
Quincy, April 16. 3m

Fisher A. Kingsbury,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Weymouth Mass.,
WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.
Quincy, April 9. 1f

William S. Morton,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Weymouth Mass.,
WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.
Quincy, April 9. 1f

George Bemis,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 91, Court Street.
Boston, Feb. 20. 1f

George Savil,
DEALER IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 91, Hanover Street.
Boston, Oct. 16. 1f

Manley & Bramhall,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.
JOHN R. MANLEY,
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.
Boston, April 25. 1y

Mouselaine de Laines
At twelve and a half cents per yard.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Mouselaine de Laines, plain and figured, of various colors and patterns, which they will sell at prices varying from 12 1-2 to 62 1-2 cents per yard.
Also—A great variety of English, French and American CALICOES, some of which are very rich and beautiful, at prices all the way from 5 to 37 1-2 cents per yard, together with a great variety of Cashmere and Edinborough SHAWLS, Fancy Handkerchiefs and other desirable and cheap goods.
Quincy, April 30. 1f

Boards Wanted.
A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.
PETER TURNER.
Quincy, April 16. 1f

Summer Stuffs.
3000 YDS. Corded and Plain GAMBOONS for sale by the piece or yard, low, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, Apr. 20. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Gentlemen's Scarfs.
A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks;
Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Colored, Woolen and Linen Drillings, for summer pantaloons.
Just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s
Quincy, April 30. 1f

Fine Mole Skin Hats.
A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at
E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, April 30. 1f

Boards Wanted.
A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.
PETER TURNER.
Quincy, April 16. 1f

Summer Stuffs.
3000 YDS. Corded and Plain GAMBOONS for sale by the piece or yard, low, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, Apr. 20. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Gentlemen's Scarfs.
A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks;
Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Colored, Woolen and Linen Drillings, for summer pantaloons.
Just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s
Quincy, April 30. 1f

Fine Mole Skin Hats.
A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at
E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, April 30. 1f

Boards Wanted.
A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.
PETER TURNER.
Quincy, April 16. 1f

Summer Stuffs.
3000 YDS. Corded and Plain GAMBOONS for sale by the piece or yard, low, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, Apr. 20. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Gentlemen's Scarfs.
A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks;
Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Colored, Woolen and Linen Drillings, for summer pantaloons.
Just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s
Quincy, April 30. 1f

Fine Mole Skin Hats.
A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at
E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, April 30. 1f

Boards Wanted.
A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.
PETER TURNER.
Quincy, April 16. 1f

Summer Stuffs.
3000 YDS. Corded and Plain GAMBOONS for sale by the piece or yard, low, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL,
Boston, Apr. 20. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Gentlemen's Scarfs.
A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Scarf Stocks;
Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Colored, Woolen and Linen Drillings, for summer pantaloons.
Just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s
Quincy, April 30. 1f

Fine Mole Skin Hats.
A FURTHER supply of those elegant style Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at
E. PACKARD & Co.'s.
Quincy, April 30. 1f

Boards Wanted.
A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple. Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.
PETER TURNER.
Quincy, April 16. 1f

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THE subscriber, grateful for the liberal patronage he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted).
On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doolittle's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M.
Books kept at the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.
Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
SIMON GILLET,
Driver and Proprietor.
Quincy, Jan. 1. 1f

Clocks.
BANK Office, and other Clocks.
Church, Tower and Gallery Clocks.
Watch Clocks for Manufacturing establishments, and all kinds made to order and warranted.
JEFFREY R. BRACKETT,
No. 69, Washington Street.
Boston, Jan. 22. 1f

Jeffrey R. Brackett,
Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer
IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools and RICH MANTEL CLOCKS.
Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Specimens and Pencil Cases.
Watches repaired by experienced workmen.
Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. 1f May 1.

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware.
JOHN HOLDEN,
Near the Stone Temple, Quincy.
HAS at all times on hand the following GOODS, which he offers on the most reasonable terms.
SILVER SPOONS.
A large assortment always on hand of Table, Tea, Dessert, Cream and Salt Spoons, which are manufactured from the best of Silver, and warranted, and will be sold equally as low as can be had in the City.
Also—PATENT LEVER WATCHES, a prime article from 30 to \$40 each. Plain English and French Watches, Watch Chains and Keys, Silver Bowed Spectacles, Pencil Cases, Thimbles and Fine Cutlery.
FINE GOLD Ear Rings, Finger Rings, and Breast Pins, Shell Side Combs, Fine Jeweled Combs, Steel Purse Tops, Coral and Fancy Beads, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
Watches and Jewelry carefully REPAIRED.
OLD GOLD and SILVER always wanted.
COFFIN PLATES furnished at short notice.
Quincy, April 30. 1f

Hancock House.
THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.
Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.
GEORGE H. FRENCH.
Quincy August, 21. 1f

To Let.
THE Estate lately occupied by Isaac Linfield, situated in Quincy Village, consisting of a good Dwelling House, a large Stable lately erected and intended for a Livery Stable, with Sheds and other Outbuildings attached.
Also—A building containing two good Bowling Alleys, all in good repair, together with sufficient Land for a Garden.
For terms, inquire at No. 35 North Market Street, Boston, or Mr. George H. French, at the Hotel near the premises, where the key may be found.
Boston, April 16. 1f

For Sale.
THE House and about one half an acre of Land upon which are several Fruit Trees, known as the Ruggles Newcomb place, situated on the Back Street (so called) to Quincy Point.
For further information, inquire of
RICHARD NEWCOMB.
Quincy, May 21. 1f

To Let at Germantown.
A NEW Tenement, pleasantly situated, consisting of five rooms and a cellar, well calculated for a man carrying on the Boot and Shoe business, or many other branches of business.
Apply to this Office for further information.
Quincy, June 4. 1f

To be Let.
THE Store at Quincy Point, recently occupied by George Newcomb for West India Goods, Flour and Grain. An excellent place for business; vessels can lay along side, and goods can be taken or delivered with great facility.
Also—A spacious WHARF, suitable for the Lumber trade or the Fishing business, on reasonable terms.
Also—Wharf room for Granite stones, with the most approved Derives for swinging them on board vessels with the greatest ease and dispatch. Apply to
SAMUEL COPELAND.
Quincy, March 26. 1f

Young Ladies' School.
MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 18th.
Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.
Quincy, April 2. 1y

Prints.
CASES Prints received from auction, and for sale low, by the piece or yard, by
MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.
Boston, April 30. 1f

Paper Hangings.
THE subscribers have lately made large purchases of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 30. 1f

POETRY.

MACHINE POETRY.
RHYME WITHOUT REASON.

A pretty deer is dear to me,
A hare has downy hair,
I love a hart with all my heart,
But who can bear a bear?
'Tis plain that no one takes a plane
To pare a pair of pears;
A rake, though, often takes a rake
And tears away the tares
That grow a grain against a grain,
Not caring for his cares.
A man, in writing "rite," may write
It right, and still be wrong;
For rite nor right, are either right,
And don't to write belong.
Deer often brings a bear to man—
Coughing a coffin brings,
And too much ale will make us ail,
As well's some other things.
That person lies who says he lies
When he is but reclining;
And, when consumptive folks decline,
They all decline declining.
A quail wont quail amidst a storm,
A bough will bow before it;
We cannot rein the rain at all—
No earthly power reigns o'er it,
The dyer dyes awhile, then dies—
To dye he's always trying,
Until, upon his dying bed,
He thinks no more of dying.
'Tis meet that man should mete out meat,
To feed misfortune's son;
The fair should fare on love alone,
Else one cannot be won.
A lass a-lone is sometimes false—
Of faults a maid is made—
Her waist is not a barren waste—
Though stay'd she is not staid.
The springs spring forth in spring, and shoots,
Shoot forward one and all;
Though summer kills the flowers, it leaves
The leaves to fall in fall.
I would a story here commence,
But you might find it stale,
So, let's suppose that we have reached
The tail end of our tale.

TREAT THE DRUNKARD KINDLY.

O, treat the drunkard kindly,
Say not to him in wrath,
He is a human monster—
An imp in virtue's path.
Say not, before his presence,
He is to merry lost—
Though by intemperance shattered—
On dangerous billows tossed.

Speak to the drunkard kindly,
And take him by the hand,
And lead him where the out-cast
Once more erect may stand.
It is persuasion only
He needs to save him now;
See! gentle words and kindness,
How they inspire his brow!

Speak to the drunkard kindly,
And let the starting tear
Reveal the warm affections,
And sympathy sincere.
For this—O, this will save him
From wretchedness and woe,
And cause within his bosom
Pure gratitude to flow.

O, treat the drunkard kindly,
And you will surely win
From paths of degradation,
From sorrow and from sin.
And in the world of glory
Full many a star will shine,
Which by your generous efforts
Was raised to bliss divine.

ANECDOTES.

An old miser in New England, owning a farm, found it impossible one day to do his work without assistance and accordingly offered any man food for performing the requisite labor. A half starved pauper hearing of the terms accepted them. Before going into the fields in the morning, the farmer invited his help to breakfast; after finishing the meal, the old skin-flint thought it would be saving time if he should place the dinner upon the breakfast. This was readily agreed to by the unsatisfied stranger, and the dinner was soon dispatched. "Suppose now," said the frugal farmer, "we take supper; it will preserve time and trouble you know." "Just as you like," said the eager eater, and at it they went. "Now we will go to work," said the satisfied and delighted employer. "Thank you," replied the delighted laborer, "I never work after supper."

There was once an Indian, who, while passing his examination to be admitted as a Presbyterian Missionary, to preach the gospel in the village where he lived, was asked if he believed in the Trinity. He said he did. He was then asked his reason. He said if they would permit he would answer in his Indian way, to which they consented. He then proceeded and said: "We go down to the river in winter, and we see it covered with snow; we dig through the snow and we come to ice; we chop through the ice and we come to water;—snow is water; ice is water; and water is water, said he; therefore the three are one."

The Marquess d'Harcourt walking arm in arm with Voltaire, a person took off his hat to the Marquess, who returned the salute. "Why do you bow to that fellow?" says Voltaire, "he's one of the greatest blackguards of the day!" "What of that," replied the Marquess, "I would not let a blackguard outdo me as gentlemen!"

"Sir," said a pompous personage who once undertook to bully an editor, "do you know that I take your paper?" "I have no doubt you do take it," replied the man of the quill, "for several of my honest subscribers have been complaining recently about their papers being stolen in the morning."

A loafing vagabond called at a house on a Sunday, and begged for some cider. The lady refused to give him any, and he reminded her of the oft quoted remark, that she might "entertain an angel unawares." "Yes," said she, "but angels don't go about drinking cider, Sundays."

DR. SACKETT'S
Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lambo, Sprains, Bruises
—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast
—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all
disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 20 and 22 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid.) By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

BY OBSERVATION—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Boston, Feb. 12. if

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivaled for the catarrh, weakness at the stomach, cranks, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1 25.

ICELAND BALSAM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

PHYSICAL DROPS, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LINIMENT OPORDELCO, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILE OINTMENT, unrivaled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

Dr. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

JOHN BRIESLER, Agent. Quincy, Feb. 12. if

To the Public.

DURING the past year, I have advised my patients afflicted with Hemorrhoids, to employ Mr. Angier to fit them with Fletcher's Patent Truss, and have been perfectly satisfied with its operations. While they are worn with almost perfect ease and comfort the descent of the viscera of the abdomen is effectually prevented.

Two children, under one year of age, laboring under Inguinal Hernia, have worn Fletcher's Truss with scarcely any inconvenience till a radical cure is now apparently effected.

WILLIAM F. STEVENS, M. D. Stoneham, Dec. 14, 1841.

The subscriber having derived great benefit from the use of FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS, applied by the Proprietor, Mr. Luther Angier of Medford, wishes to call the attention of those who, like himself, are afflicted with Rupture, to the great merits of this instrument when properly applied. He has worn one for some time with great ease and comfort, and would warmly recommend to all those afflicted with this very troublesome and annoying disorder, to try the use of the instrument by which he has been so much benefited.

ALVAH RICHARDSON. Cohasset, Aug. 1841.

This certifies that I have been under the necessity of wearing a Truss for nearly twenty years. I have used many different kinds, the best I could obtain. About a year since, I purchased one of Fletcher's Patent Trusses of Dr. Hanaford in Cambridge street. It has answered a better purpose than any one I ever used. I have worn it with ease and comfort, and been able to attend to my business (which is active) without the least trouble. I would recommend it, therefore, to all who are so unfortunate as to need such an instrument.

J. H. MUNKOW. Boston, Jan. 10, 1842.

This certifies that I have been troubled with a rupture during the last seven years. I have spent more than thirty dollars for Trusses; but was never able to wear one more than a week at a time, till I got one of Dr. Hanaford, which he called Fletcher's Patent Truss, manufactured by Dr. Angier of Medford. I have worn it without any trouble and been able to walk about more, and attend to my household duties better, during the last six months than I have for five years previous.

SUSAN HOW, aged 60. Hawkins Street, Boston. Feb. 5.

AGENTS.

Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

EBENEZER WOODWARD. Quincy, March 5. if

Feathers! Feathers!

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GEESE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be obtained in Boston. Quincy, March 5. if

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, complete the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROADCLOTHS, Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab. CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTS, &c. VESTINGS, of new styles, from Versailles, Valencia, and London. Also—A great assortment of American, English and French Prints; Gingham; Cambrics; Printed French Jonettes; Mousline de Laines; Laces; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mousline de Laine Hdkfs; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.") The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash." Quincy, April 9. if

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled with their former stock to offer for sale a great assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats. English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats. Blue, Blue Black, Blue and Fanny Colors. DOE SKINS and CASSIMERES, all qualities and colors, for Pants. SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Satin and other VESTINGS. Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS. Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES.

Superfine French Trilist MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful. English Merinoes, a full assortment. Silk Warp ALPACCAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fanny Colors. Plain and Figured MOUSLINE DE LAINES and SAXONIES. English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment. EDINBORO' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS. Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low. BED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS. Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Horse HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES. WHITE FLANNELS 3-4, 7-8, 4-4 & 5-4. Red, Green and Yellow do. Red, Green & White Twilled do. MUFTS, NECK COMFORTERS, FRINGE for trimming Cloaks. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES. Quincy, Dec. 4. if

Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all diseases of the Lungs, Whooping Cough, Phthisis, Sore Throat, Liver Complaint, etc.

It has been in extensive use in Boston for the past ten years and is now recommended by the medical faculty. It is well known to be the best preparation for the cure of coughs ever introduced to the American public. It is no quack medicine; for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions" what this balsam has done for Wm. F. Harnden of Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Washington St. Retail by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN. Quincy, Feb. 12. if

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 481 Washington street, Boston.

This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by all that this very much reduces the extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its qualities. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retailed by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, Mrs. E. HAYDEN, Agents. Quincy, March 12. if

The Hair! The Hair!!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other preparations, than that a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate it, and flogging their miserable imitations on the public for genuine. Beware of peddlars. Genuine Buffalo Oil is not taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also "Buffalo Oil" printed on the Bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared, and is now for sale I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the Clerks Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

Dealers supplied by Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S. & N. Caruth, Simmon & Co., Pratt & King, Maynard & Noyes; Retail by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, E. HAYDEN. Quincy, Feb. 12. if

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB. Quincy Oct. 30. if

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB,

where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited. GEORGE NEWCOMB. JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr. Quincy, Oct. 30. if

Fancy Colored Cassimeres.

24 PIECES just received from auction and will be sold cheap by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square. Boston, April 30. if

Bacon, Pork and Beef

CONSTANTLY for sale, at a liberal discount for cash, Bacon, Pork and Beef of a superior quality. DANIEL BAXTER & Co. Quincy, March 19. if

Neat's Foot Oil.

JUST received a prime article of Neat's Foot Oil, which will be sold very cheap for cash. DANIEL BAXTER & Co. Quincy, April 23. if

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twelfth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

JAMES KENDALL,

of Milton, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. June 11. 2w 1222

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twelfth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

DANIEL BEAN

AND

MOSES C. SWAIN,

of Quincy, Copartners under the firm of Moses C. Swain & Company, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. June 11. 2w 1223

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

ALFRED DORR,

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge of his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. June 11. 2w 775

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this fourth day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

EZRA DYER,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. June 11. 2w 800

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this fourth day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

DANIEL H. VINING,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said Petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. June 11. 2w 731

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventh day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

GEORGE FOLLETT,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. June 11. 2w 419

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR,

No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston,

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vesting, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. Garments cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8. 6m

Premium Britannia Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset superior Britannia Ware from the manufactory of Roswell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGER, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices for retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS AND PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES. All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD. Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. if

Pub

NUMBER 26.

JOHN ADAMS G.

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance—THREE DOLLARS if delayed notice of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, previous to the payment of all arrears the option of the proprietor. When their papers stopped, they will notify that effect and at the time their subscription will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place he may have ordered it, until to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and consigned at the customary prices. The number required must be marked on the advertisement they will be continued until charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisements their own immediate business; advertisements for the benefit of other persons legal advertisements, and advertisements sent in by them, must be paid for.

Business letters and communications to the Editor, postage paid, will receive Single copies of the paper, Six

AGENTS FOR THE PA

The following gentlemen are authorized and requested to procure subscriptions

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy

JUSTIN SPEAR, " "

ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth

JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Scituate

SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree

JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abingdon

SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate

CHARLES LEFAVOUR, Lynn

N. E. OSBORNE, Salem

FREEMAN HUNT, New Bedford

QUINCY PATR

FOREIGN CORRESPOND

LONDON, (Eng.) M

To the Editor of the Quincy Patriot:

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 26.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1842.

VOLUME 6.

JOHN ADAMS GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR. Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON. Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.
JACOB THRELK, Jr. South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN. Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY. Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.
CHARLES LEFAVOUR. Lynn.
N. B. OSBORNE. Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT. New York City.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

LONDON, (Eng.) May 20th, 1842.

To the Editor of the Quincy Patriot:
DEAR SIR—According to my promise, I now give you a few random sketches of my tour, having reached the famous city. The voyage was one of the finest, in thirteen days without reckoning the two of our unfortunate detention at Halifax. I have crossed the ocean and some two hundred miles of old England. On Sunday, when three days out from Halifax, we were favored with the sight of several icebergs, some of them presenting an appearance of the most sublime grandeur. I was particularly attracted by the sight of one of them to which we passed quite near. An excavation had been formed in the centre of it, from end to end, along which rushed the water thrown into it by the sea, now gushing forth at one part and now at another, and throwing along the perfectly white mass as it went, the most beautiful green, and then leaving it in all its purity. I had supposed them to be of the color of ice but they are as white as snow, indeed the part out of water seemed to be mostly snow. Another one I saw at some little distance apparently over a hundred feet in height, assuming as we passed it a variety of figures, as it rose and fell in the sea, the one time seeming a stately ship, as its three distinct points formed the masts and distended sails, and then a magnificent tower with its ramparts bidding defiance to the most daring intruder. Some seemed sporting in the sea, injoying the warm sun and beating waves, rolling and tumbling about in very sportive, others quietly resigning themselves to the melting influence of a climate to which they were unaccustomed. The services of the Sabbath are strictly observed by the officers of this line, the Captain usually reading the Church service unless some clergyman or other suitable person should be present. On this day a gentleman who had been a chaplain in her majesty's service, conducted the exercises. I was much disappointed. I had (notwithstanding my dislike of all forms) supposed that there in the midst of

"The glorious mirror, where the Almighty's form
Glasses itself in tempest, in all time,
Calm or convulsed, in breeze or gale or storm,
Icing the pole or in the torrid clime
Dark heaving, boundless, and sublime
The image of eternity."
There would have been a depth of solemnity and a degree of awe and reverence unfelt on common occasions, but it was not so. Perhaps it was my own fault, but amid the rattling of the glasses and decanters in the racks over our heads, the noise of the sailors trimming ship, the running to and fro of the servants preparing the mid day lunch, and the anxiety of the passengers to be released that they might gaze on some passing sail or iceberg, it was no easy thing to feel as one would wish, to worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness.

In my ride from Liverpool to London, the high state of cultivation was the chief object of admiration, the whole extent of country seeming as a garden when compared with our own; hedges in the finest order bordering most of the fields, while the substantial brick farm houses give one a pleasing idea of comfort as an Englishman terms it. In passing Birmingham I noticed the land in the suburbs laid out in lots of some two or three hundred feet each, often with a small building in one corner. These lots are hired by the laborers, who are accustomed to spending the Sabbath accompanied by their families, in the cultivation of flowers, away from the smoke and dust of the town. It was about nine o'clock when I reached the depot in London, and soon rode with feelings of veneration into the mighty city amid the deepening twilight and stopped at Morley's which I would recommend to all Americans. It is one of the best hotels in the city,

situated in Trefalgar Square; on one side is the palace of the Duke of Northumberland, on the other, the National Gallery, and in front a monument to Lord Nelson is now in a state of progression. The next morning, after dispatching some business, commenced lionizing in good earnest; and first to Westminster Abbey. Entering at the Poets corner our eyes rested on the monuments of Shakespeare, Dryden, Pope, Addison, and then crowds of others; here the good Queen Bess and there the bloody Mary; but pages would be required to describe either the monuments, the interior or exterior, of this vast and venerable pile. We sat in the old oak chair in which have been crowned the last twelve monarchs of Britain, and lately Victoria; leaving with regret we entered the House of Peers and rested upon the woolsack of the Lord Chancellor. The throne is the most attractive object or rather throne, as a new one has just been erected for the Prince of Wales by the side of his mother. Next we visited Westminster Hall, with its roof of ages, and after taking a drive in the Park, hoping to meet the Queen who usually rides here between five and six, returned to dinner without being so fortunate, however. The drive is one of the finest and the array of splendid equipages with which the park is always crowded at this hour, is a sight worth crossing the Atlantic for. Such noble horses, in the richest trappings and such a display of liveries, are no where else to be seen. The next day our first visit was to the Tower and although much of it was destroyed by the fire enough remains to interest one for a month. On entering, you see a long row of figures of mounted knights, each dressed in the armour he was wont to wear, and in some instances the horse is covered with the actual skin of his favorite charger. On one part of the wall was a large figure curiously formed, according to the order of the Garter, composed entirely of ramrods, muskets, sheaths, swords, pistols, cutlasses and other implements of war, taken at Waterloo. Many of the trophies of wars were destroyed by the fire and I believe all the American. I entered the cell in which Sir Walter Raleigh wrote his history of the world. It is about ten feet square; his only light was that of a candle. I lifted the axe that struck off the head of Ann Boleyn just three hundred and six years since to the very day, perhaps hour. In another building is the jewelry and plate of royalty. The Crown is very handsome but looks hard to wear.

Went next to the Bank of England. This is a massy stone building, covering, including the court in the centre, about four acres of ground, employing about eight hundred persons. We passed through each of the different rooms. One is for the signing of the bills. These are issued but once and when redeemed are packed for ten years and then burnt. The amount redeemed each day is about thirty thousand pounds. One room contained bars of gold, each bar about nine hundred pounds in value; and another guineas, in bags of five hundred each. There is one large clock in the centre of the building, and this by regulating wires turns the hands to some twenty-five dials in different parts; each clerk on entering the bank in the morning, registers the time of his arrival. Then to St. Pauls; this is in the centre of the city not far from the gate which divides London proper from the suburbs. This gate is closed when the Queen intends to pass, that her outriders may have to knock, and the Lord Mayor, after asking and receiving answer as to who is there, graciously orders the opening and welcomes Britain's sovereign to his city. But in giving this important information I have passed St. Pauls. It is black with the smoke and soot, but there is a grandeur about it, all the more impressive from its situation in the midst of the petty jostlings with which it is surrounded. As at Westminster Abbey, only a small part is appropriated to public worship, and few if any are regular attendants. The proportions are such that one does not notice the immensity of the structure until, standing in the centre, he casts his eyes to the skylights in the cupola, and finds them almost beyond his sight. The walls are filled with monuments and statuary.

Yesterday was celebrated as Victoria's birth day, and she held a drawing room at St. James' Palace, after which the Park was again filled with splendor and fashion. The custom of turning to the left when meeting seemed to me extremely awkward, but it has many advantages; it not only places the driver on the side next to the vehicle he is passing, but where the road is crowding, gives him the highest seat. In England it is universal and only the royal coachman takes the right.

Attended the Queen's Theatre in the evening, as on this occasion she was to be present. The house is extremely large; six rows of boxes besides the pit were filled with beauty and refinement. Seated in Lady's box in the immediate vicinity of the Queen's, we had an excellent opportunity of seeing her. She is not handsome, but there is an amiability of expression which I have not observed in any of the portraits, and when the full strength of the company sang "God save the Queen" supported by a fine orchestra, and the whole house rose, above and below was one mass of life, all excited by the same emotions, I felt as loyal as any there. I had heard much of the beauty of the English ladies, of their fairness of complexion, and splendor of dress, yet felt proud to see that the American ladies in our box this evening, were not exceeded, although surrounded by the pride of the world's metropolis. Yes this noble city well deserves that name. I have traversed its streets by day, seen its Olivers, Wellers, Sykeses and Artful Dodgers, its misery and magnificence,

"All the extremes of life that meet
Within a city's crowded street."
And I have passed by night among its sleeping millions awed by the stillness in which so vast a concourse of life was hushed, then heard its numberless clocks striking the hour, and amid them thundered forth St. Pauls, in tones almost enough to wake those in its vaults, and yet these tones are scarcely heard amid the din of day.

After a turn through the country I am off for the Continent and thus will end my first visit to the Father Land. Who can visit it, reading through it all, the history of past ages, witness its works of art, its grand

deur and its power, without feeling a renewed adoration for the author of such greatness; the giver of the minds to conceive, and the skill to execute such vast designs? And what American can look upon it without the blood coursing more rapidly through his veins at the reflection, that his country must, with her advantages, some day infinitely surpass the old world in all that is great and glorious? or can see the pomp and pageantry I have witnessed, with all its empires, the outside gilding of the props resorted to to support a worn out government now tottering to its base, without thanking God that his country is free from the musty trammellings of past times, whatever may be the dangers that threaten it from the influences of the present.

If such there be, ne'er let him go
Where waves of ocean roll,
Where untold raptures overflow
The warm and ardent soul,
But let him rather basely creep
Along his native soil,
Nor seek, beyond the foaming deep,
For wealth or honor's spoil. J. R. B.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.
A perilous feat has been performed by a passenger in a stage coach in Ohio. As the coach was descending a hill, the lever broke suddenly, which accident threw the driver from his seat. The horses started off at a run, and whilst at their full speed, a passenger who was inside of the coach, managed, by some means, to get on top, then into the driver's seat, down on the tongue, from which last place he jumped on one of the wheel horses; and finally succeeded in stopping the team.

It appears by the census, that the number of persons above twenty-one in Rhode Island, who are unable to read and write, is more than doubly as great in proportion to population as that of any other New England State, and more than treble that of the average of all the other New England States together.

A notorious rascal, who has committed several bigamies, has been tried at Person, (N. C.) He was convicted, and the following sentence pronounced against him, viz:—The letter B branded on the left cheek, three years' imprisonment, and nine and thirty lashes (well put) on his bare back, once a year for each year of imprisonment.

The body of a woman recently deceased, in a town in North Carolina, has been disinterred in consequence of suspicion of foul play; a post mortem examination led to a verdict that she came to her death by violent beating on the back and breast. Her husband has been arrested and committed to jail.

The Boston New England Guards have resolved, unanimously, to dispense with the use of all spirituous liquors, wines and intoxicating drinks, at all parades of the corps.

An account has been given of the sickness of a preacher of Newburyport, (Mass.) who died in March last. He had been afflicted with a severe chronic rheumatism for thirty-eight years, and totally unable to help himself, was obliged to use anodynes in large quantities to procure the least relief from his torture. In some instances he used six tea spoons full per day. In October, 1812, he took to his chamber, fifteen feet square, of which he has not, in a solitary instance, crossed the threshold, till carried to his long home.

At the time of his decease, it was the thirtieth year of his close confinement, and since 1822 he has been totally blind.

The Bath (English) Journal states that several of the coach proprietors will resume their public daily conveyances to London, in consequence of the agitation and alarm excited in the public mind, by the late accidents that have taken place on the railroads.

The Concord Daily Patriot states, that two lads, of Windsor, (Vt.) while at work in a cornfield with an Irish laborer, were killed by being struck in the head with a hoe; one of them was killed instantly, and the other had his skull broken open. This act was supposed to be committed in revenge for some imagined injury from the family.

A few nights since, in Baltimore, a man, while getting water at a pump, heard a noise which led him to seize a stick and look in at the door of an out house near his dwelling. He was instantly seized, drawn in and severely beaten by a strong man inside. He defended himself with a stick—knocked the scoundrel down and had him committed to prison. He was found to be an old offender, and has since died from the blows received in the scuffle.

A very beautiful block of Granite stores has recently been erected in Milk Street, Boston. The front is wholly of Quincy Granite, which was furnished by Lysander Richards of this town. The architecture reflects credit upon G. J. F. Bryant who formerly dwelt in this place.

A writer in a temperance paper thinks all bitters made and sold in the community are dangerous to Washingtonians, and advises them to eschew them.

The New York "National Anti-Slavery Standard" announces the receipt of one dollar from John Tyler, President of the United States, and twenty-five dollars from Daniel Webster, Secretary of State of the United States, to the funds of the American Anti-Slavery Society. This is the old Society so called, of which William L. Garrison was one of the original founders and is now its advocate and supporter.

Advices from Naples, mention that a marriage is generally believed to be in a forward state of negotiation between the King's sister, the Princess Theresa, and the Emperor of the Brazils.

If the surface of the sea, was two miles lower, there would be more than double the quantity of dry land, than there now is.

To repel rats from houses,—smear their holes and haunts with a mixture of two parts tar, to one of lamp oil, gently boiled together. They will not approach it.

A newspaper speaks of a Berkshire pig, the weight of which at thirteen months and one week old, was two hundred and seventy-eight pounds—length five feet three inches, height four feet and two inches.

It snowed for hours at Stoddard, (N. H.) and other hill towns in that vicinity, on the morning of the 11th inst. It was followed by a severe frost, which proved fatal to beens, vines, etc. The corn was cut to the ground, and it is feared much of it is destroyed.

The New York Herald says the Mormons are increasing rapidly in that city. They have established a moral and religious government for their church, having a President and Council. They number five hundred catechumens and one hundred and fifty members, many of them wealthy and intelligent men.

The British are building a new war steamer at Kingston, on Lake Erie, to be called the Chippewa. Her burthen is seven hundred tons, and she will carry two long eighty-twos and four thirty-two pounders.

Maryland Cadets, the fine Light Infantry Company in Baltimore, which recently took the "flag" at the encampment near that city, have voted to visit Boston early in August. The Captain is a Salem boy.

It is stated that the Episcopalians have greatly increased in number within the two past years. In the United States, there are now of this denomination, twenty bishops, twelve hundred clergymen, one thousand churches, and six hundred thousand members. It is a singular fact, that the first Episcopal minister ordained in this country still survives, at the advanced age of ninety-one years, and was recently in New York attending the anniversary meetings.

Rev. O. A. Brownson, of political notoriety for his peculiar doctrines, has written a letter to the Hon. Edmund Burke, of New Hampshire, in reference to certain charges made by Hon. Mr. Arnold, a member of Congress from Tennessee, concerning the policies of the Reverend gentleman. Mr. Brownson declares that "so far from being what is called a loco loco," he is "not even a democrat."

As an individual, who holds the office of constable, was riding across the Mill Dam bridge, Boston, in a buggy wagon, with his wife, mother and child, when near the Brookline branch road, he was accosted by a man, who presented a pistol, and demanded his money or his life. He gave up his money, amounting to five or six dollars. The robber then demanded the money of the others. The wife gave up her's but the mother resolutely refused to accede to the demand of the robber, and told him to take her life, if he chose. The robber then gave up further parley, and ran as fast as he could towards Brighton.

Cold water, thrown profusely on the subject, has proved in several instances the means of resuscitating persons struck with lightning.

A man at Red River Cut, (Ark.) was recently murdered, and his wife and child taken to some place unknown. This wife of his, it seems, had another husband, who is suspected of having been the instigator of the cruel deed.

The contributions to the various religious benevolent societies during the past year, amounted to about one million dollars.

It costs as much to build and equip a single frigate for sea, as it would to erect seventy large three story brick dwelling houses.

Six of the sixteen hotels at Saratoga, (N. Y.) are now conducted on strictly temperance principles.

The Secretary of the Navy has directed the discontinuance of most of the recruiting stations for the Navy, for the same reasons that caused the recent postponement of the launching of the new frigates—want of funds.

A man who lives in Amelia County, (Va.) was whipping one of his slaves with a strap, a few days ago, when a buckle upon the strap struck him under the ear, causing instant death.

It is proposed in Pennsylvania to sell the public works of that State. It is thought they will bring \$20,000,000. Debt of the State, \$40,000,000.

The editor of the Boston Mail says he ate butter, the milk from which it was made being taken from the cow twenty-four hours previous, in Berkshire County, (Mass.) one hundred and fifty miles from Boston. The farms at a distance, will rise in value, in consequence of the railroads leading into Boston.

In Europe, manufacturing operatives receive from eight to twenty cents per day for their labor, and starve. In Lowell, the "factory girls" receive from three to six dollars per week, have money in bank, and conduct with commendable ability, a literary journal.

An Episcopal clergyman in New York, says that the millennium will commence in 1847, and that the end of the world will be in 1868!

A letter from Cairo states that the Pacha of Egypt, with a view of putting down the slave trade, has laid a heavy tax upon the sale of slaves in his dominions, this being the only way in which he can attack the traffic, as it is tolerated by the Malometan religion, and vindicated by the Ulemas.

The Canada Times says, that should Prince Albert have his health, and the Queen survive for ten years to come, the Island of Great Britain will have to be sold at public auction, to defray the expenses of the royal family.

None are so fond of secrets, as those who do not mean to keep them: such persons covet secrets, as a spendthrift covets money—for the purpose of circulation.

An old lady who sells eggs in Cincinnati has over her door—"New laid eggs every morning, by Betty Briggs."

A person, having the outward appearance of a gentleman, in Providence, (R. I.) enticed two small girls into a deserted building, and with a pair of scissors despoiled them of the luxuriant and beautiful curls with which nature had adorned their heads.

The common strawberry is a natural dentifrice without any previous preparation whatever; it dissolves the tartarous incrustations on the teeth, and makes the breath sweet and agreeable.

The towns and villages which have suffered severely by the earthquake in St. Domingo, and several of which have been entirely demolished with great loss of life, are eighteen in number, viz: Cape Haytien, Porto Rico, Gonaives, St. Marc, St. Nicholas Mole, St. Louis du Nord, Fort Dauphin, Lumbert, Margot, Borgne, La Grane Riviere, Laxavon, Altamira, Porto Planta, Santiago, St. Osero, La Vega and San Domingo. It must be many years before the island will recover from this dreadful blow—indeed it is probable that some of those cities and villages will never be rebuilt.

Every crow requires at least one pound of food a week, and nine tenths of their food consists of worms and insects; one hundred crows, then in one season, destroys four thousand seven hundred and eighty pounds of worms, insects and larvae. From this fact some slight idea may be formed of the usefulness of this much persecuted bird to the farmer.

It was stated at a meeting recently held in Philadelphia, by a colored clergyman from Western Africa, that of the native Africans who had put themselves under the protection of the American colony, four hundred and fifty had embraced the christian religion, and become members of the church.

The Florida war has furnished fine pickings for certain favored individuals. It is stated that a steamboat—a mud scow—valued at one thousand five hundred dollars, was chartered by the government, at three hundred dollars a day, until the aggregate was eighty-two thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars. It is not strange that the government is in debt.

Two persons went to law in Middlebury, (Vt.) about some rotten eggs which were sold for good ones. It was carried from one court to another until the costs amounted to four thousand dollars. Or in other words, the sheriffs, lawyers and judge sucked the yolk, and the parties carried away the shells.

A man in Baltimore has appeared as the advocate of grog-drinking. Several very distinguished advocates of temperance in that city have already discussed the subject with him in public. The discussions are attended by a large concourse of persons of both sexes.

William Brown, Chemist, 481, Washington Street, Boston, has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process, without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla.

It is said that shaving was first introduced by the Greeks, at the time of Alexander—who did so because their beards furnished good hold for their enemies in the days of battle.

High Constable Willis H. Blaney, of Philadelphia, charged with a misdemeanor in office, has been acquitted by a Jury.

When a young lady catches you alone and lays violent eyes upon you, expressing, "pop" in every glance—don't you do it.

A large number of females, estimated by some as high as three thousand, have quit the factories at Lowell and gone to their homes and "elsewhere," within a few weeks past. Cause—reducing the wages.

It is stated in a Baltimore paper, that it has been but lately discovered that a lease for a large portion of the land which that city occupies, (one hundred and eighty-eight acres,) was executed but for ninety-nine years, and not renewable. Since the original lease, thousands of sub-leases have been made, and improvements to a vast amount have been erected on this property by various persons, who all confidently believed that the original lease was perpetual. The consequence is, that the entire property will revert to the original owners, at the expiration of the stated term of years, unless some new arrangement can be made with the present heirs, whom we are informed are thirty in number, and of the State of Kentucky.

An individual of Cahawba, (Ala.) a short time since, had a chair on which he sat, shivered by lightning, without himself sustaining any injury whatever.

The Philadelphia United States Gazette states, that there is at the Exchange in that city, a memorial receiving the signatures of citizens, asking of Congress to create a National Stock of two hundred million dollars, with an interest to place it at par in the market, and then the stock to be distributed through the States and Territories in proportion to their Congressional representation.

The National Ægis, at Worcester, suggests as the cause of the death of Buttonwood trees, the success of the temperance movement. It is asserted by Pliny, that when brought to Europe from the east by the Greeks, they were 'watered with wine.'

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twelfth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

JAMES KENDALL,

of Milton, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 11. 2w 1222

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this twelfth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

DANIEL BEAN

of Quincy, Copartners under the firm of Moses C. Swan & Company, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt.

Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 11. 2w 1223

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

ALFRED DORR,

of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 11. 2w 775

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this fourth day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

EZRA DYER,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 11. 2w 800

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this fourth day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

DANIEL H. VINING,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 11. 2w 731

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON this seventh day of June, A. D. 1842.—Upon the petition of

GEORGE FOLLETT,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.

June 11. 2w 419

Ready Made Clothing.

NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR,

No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Jnn Street, Boston,

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c.

Garmets cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 2. 6m

Premium Britania Ware.

THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House, have supplied themselves with the very well Glasgow, Eng. comprising a splendid variety of PATTERNS OF TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORCELAINS, &c, etc, which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS AND PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES.

All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD.

Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. 1f

John A. Green, Editor.

THE DUTY OF THE FREE STATES.

In our last number, we examined that part of Dr. Channing's late pamphlet under this title which relates to the case of the Creole, without discussing the far more interesting portion to which title more properly applies. The Dr. tells us, what every day's experience proves to be true, that upon all questions touching the matter of slavery in the United States, more politicians of either party cannot be trusted, and he therefore goes on to explain his views of what ought to be done by the people of the Free States, without reference to them. These views naturally divide themselves into two parts. The first referring to such measures as may be adopted under the Constitution as to the second, to such as may be advisable to the procuring amendments of that instrument, in those particulars wherein it bears unfavorably upon the Free States. For the sake of greater clearness we will endeavor to take up the consideration of these parts separately, beginning with the first in order, or in other words, the action recommended by him under the Constitution.

Dr. Channing thinks that in the first place the Free States are bound to strive to confine all national action in regard to slavery to the narrowest limits which will satisfy the Constitution. He is therefore for a change of the law of Congress prescribing the manner by which fugitive slaves may be recovered in the free States. As it now stands, a white man from a slave State has nothing to do but to seize any colored person he pleases in the free States, carry him before any justice of the peace who happens to suit his purpose, swear to his being a fugitive slave of his own, and that said justice may then deliver him over at once to perpetual slavery. If it so happen that the negro should be really a freeman yet not able to prove his right to freedom; or that the justice should be deaf and blind to all the proof, be it ever so clear, that he might have to give, there is no resource for him. He must go into bondage, notwithstanding the Declaration of Independence or the bill of rights. The Dr. says, and very justly too, that this is carrying the principle of slavery altogether too far. Several of the State Legislatures have been of the same opinion, and have granted in similar cases a trial by jury to suspected persons, but the Supreme Court of the United States, formally and very unanimously, last winter decided that these acts are not consistent with the Constitution. So that the right of the slaveholder is now established in its widest and most arbitrary form. And there is no security in the United States for a man having a shade of African blood in his veins against the hardship of being at any moment drawn before a Court to try the question of his liberty at the caprice of any white man who may choose to dispute it. For him at least the theory of our institutions is a mockery. He would be far more safe under the dominion of the Czar or even of the Grand Sultan who pretends to advocate no system of equal rights or of superintending democracy.

The Dr. has stated the evil very correctly—but what is his remedy? Why a change of the law of the United States, and the admission of a new provision granting a jury trial in every case where it may be claimed by a suspected person. To be sure that might be a remedy to the evil if it could only be adopted. But we would very respectfully ask of the author what prospect he can see of the adoption of any such remedy, or even of the discussion of it so long as the twenty-first rule of the House of Representatives remains standing? We would ask of him how it is possible to hope that even that rule will be relaxed so long as the patent advocates of equal rights in the free States, the self-nominated defenders of out and out democracy, the fiery supporters of the principles of the largest liberty are found year after year recording their names in favor of its continuance and drawing out the key from the fastened padlock which holds the chain tight over millions of their fellow beings? We would respectfully ask again of him if he is not beginning at the wrong end of the work, and discussing the propriety of adopting measures before he has gained an opportunity to have them even introduced? If such opportunity is to be obtained, he must address himself to a labor very near to his own door. He must inspire the pressed friends of human rights at home not to be deaf as adders to the call of humanity at Washington.

The next measure which the author thinks should be taken by the free States is, that they should deny the right of the general government to carry the question of slavery into discussion with foreign nations. The Constitution never did contemplate that the powers of the Union should be used to protect the institution of slavery all over the world, and hence any action on the part of the general government which would tend to produce a conflict between us and any foreign powers on account of the escape of any slaves into their territories and their refusal to restore them must be held to be a violation of that instrument. Yet it is notorious that such action as is here referred to has been had more than once prior to the case of the Creole, and that in some instances indemnity has actually been obtained through such interference. And there can be no doubt that so long as our foreign relations are induced to pay, just so long will the administration of our own Government continue to ask for indemnity, and that whether the Constitution forbids it or not. And why? The answer is obvious. Because the power is always lodged in the hands either of southern men, or northern men with southern principles—because no man is likely to hold office in the United States who will not sell for it the principles of freedom, and because the two great political parties in the free States are willing to go as far as they can go in underbidding each other for the possession of places through the influence of Southern votes, without regard to the sacrifice they make in obtaining them. Against such an evil as this, what is the efficiency of the remedy which Dr. Channing proposes? What can the free States do against the treachery of some of their own most distinguished citizens and the lukewarmness of others? They can protest, it is true. But what is protesting, when the evil we complain of may be hurrying us into a war for the defence of principles declared unsound in the instrument announcing our national freedom? What is protesting, when the bone and sinew of the citizens of the free States may be stretched and strained even up to the cannon's mouth to protect a system they have from infancy been taught to shrink from with horror and disgust?

The third object to be attained according to our author is the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia. This is by far the most tangible and practical measure of the three that have been enumerated, and it might very easily be accomplished if there were no obstacles unnecessarily interposed by the slaveholding party. The number of slaves within the District is so very in-

considerable, amounting in all to less than five thousand, that it could be no great hardship to the owners of them to adopt a law of prospective abolition, nor would they themselves in all probability complain of it a moment after it was once done. But there are two obstacles in the way of such a result which are of no trifling magnitude—the first being one of which few in the Northern States have any adequate idea. We allude to the moral influence upon slavery of the emancipation of a single human being. It is this which constitutes the great barrier to all progress of abolitionism in America. The liberation of one slave is an implied admission that the whole system of slavery is wrong. What then would be the effect of a declaration by the Congress of the United States that there should no longer be slaves at the seat of the national government? The slaveholding States, they which now forbid the manumission of any negro within their limits, would with difficulty resist the application of so strong an example to themselves. They would be compelled to beat a retreat from that position of ultra despotism they have been for years past gradually assuming and through this would inevitably follow the downfall of the system of slavery itself.

But independently of every consideration of the kind here alluded to, there is another in the way of the abolition of slavery in the District which ought not to be neglected. However friendly we may be to the rights of the slave, that feeling should not make us blind to those of the freeman also. The people of the District are entitled to a voice in all questions of legislation that affect their interests. They are as much deprived of representation as the Colonists were when they refused to submit to taxation without enjoying that right. If such a measure as is here contemplated is to be forced down their throats without any consent of their own and in opposition to their will, then is it nothing less than a despotic exercise of power which cannot be justified by the principles of freedom, however good the end to be attained may be. In answer to this it will not do to say that the District is not the property of the citizens inhabiting it so much as it is the property of the whole nation. Congress has it in its right of exclusive jurisdiction over the territory, but it will scarcely be pretended that through that right, it could be justified in any act which should impair the liberty of the citizens residing within its limits. They have the same right to be protected as if they were inhabitants of any of the States. And in a measure so important as the destruction of a portion of the property guaranteed to them by standing laws, they are entitled to a controlling voice. If then abolition is to take place within the District of Columbia, the first movement towards it should be made among its citizens. That a very considerable number of them already desire it we have no kind of doubt. But in order to make their voices distinctly heard in its favor, it is necessary that they should have more ground for reliance upon the unanimity of public sentiment in the free States than appearances have ever yet justified. We mean not that sort of magnanimity which would reduce the ideal of the slaves sought to be liberated, but one which whilst it maintained the principles of liberty in theory and practice alike in the North should not be ready always to abandon them at the first moment of trial in the South. If there be no better support for abolitionism in the District than democracy of such a stamp as this, then is it clear that the doctrine will find few open advocates within the ten miles square.

If we are in any degree right in the opinion we have here expressed of Dr. Channing's three contemplated recommendations to the people of the free States, then it must necessarily follow that he has not gone at all to the root of the evil with them. There is one duty which he has not touched that rises above them all. And that duty is the improvement of the moral feeling of the free States themselves upon the subject of slavery. So long as they tolerate equivocation upon the subject among the candidates for office, just so long will those candidates equivocate. So long as they tolerate Northern men with Southern principles, just so long will they throw the whole force of their physical power into the scale of slavery. We do not mean by this to recommend out and out denunciation of every citizen who is not willing to declare himself an ultra abolitionist. There is a wide difference between doing this and refusing to sanction equivocation, prevarication, or any species of mental evasion on the one hand, or open, undisguised, unblushing devotion to slavery principles on the other. The operation needed in the free States is not so much exhortation as it is purification—not to extirpate luxurious weeds so much as to put them under the ice to die of themselves. This is the first duty, without fulfilling which the performance of all those mentioned by the reverend author will be of little avail.

We may hereafter pursue the subject a little way further.

BOSTON CORRESPONDENCE.

BOSTON, June 24th, 1842.

Our city is unusually quiet—many of its inhabitants are temporarily out of town, and business of all kinds being prostrate, there is now not that bustle and vivacity that are incident to this beautiful city. These are by no means money making days with Bostonians but the reverse. There is an apathy in all kinds of enterprise here that has not existed for many years past. Confidence is diminished in trade, owing doubtless to the operation of the Bankrupt Law; up to this time about thirteen hundred persons have been declared bankrupt in Massachusetts. Property has depreciated and our public sales exhibit lamentable sacrifices from prime cost. The wages of the mechanic and laborer are down, indeed hundreds there are who can find no work at any price, and to crown all, money they say commands on loan an interest of two per cent a month, but I don't believe it, when adequate security is pledged. To sum up the whole story, the business world looks most gloomy. What the causes are and what the remedy are no easy questions to solve. We are at profound peace with all nations, the seasons of late have been propitious to agricultural pursuits, plenty is abroad upon the land, the markets are stocked with goods of all kinds, to an extent never known before, prices are low, abundance may be said to reign throughout the land, and yet the business world was never so diseased and inervated as now. No wonder that the granite business of Quincy is on the decline, when all other branches of industry languish. But your enterprising stone dealers have no good ground for apprehension. Boston is destined to be twice as large within twenty years as now, and the stone materials for building, must come from your town, independent of its demand from other markets. Granite is, and will be the corner stone of Boston architecture for many years, and the business is yet in its infancy at your ledges.

Private advices from Washington, lead us to hope that a Tariff Bill of some shape or other, will pass both houses of Congress in a few days, and if report is true,

it will be anything but favorable to the north. The apportionment Bill has probably before this, become a law of the land. The ratio is established at 70,680, and granting a member of Congress to each State, in which a remainder larger than half the ratio is left after the regular apportionment. By this arrangement, there will be for the next ten years 233 instead of 242 Representatives in Congress as now. Maine will have seven, now eight representatives; New Hampshire four, now five; Massachusetts ten, now twelve; Rhode Island, two as before; Connecticut five, last ratio six members; Vermont four, losing one. The New England States lose seven members. New York thirty-four, by last ratio forty; New Jersey five, losing one; Pennsylvania twenty-four, losing four; Delaware, one as before; Maryland six, losing two members; Virginia fifteen, losing six members; North Carolina nine, losing four; South Carolina seven, losing two; Georgia eight, with a loss of one member; Alabama seven, of two members; Kentucky ten, losing three; Tennessee eleven, losing two; Ohio twenty-one, gain of two members; Indiana ten, gain three; Illinois seven, gaining four members; Missouri five, gaining three members; Arkansas, one as before; Louisiana four, with one gain; Mississippi four, gaining two; Michigan three, gaining two. It will easily be seen that the sceptre of power is passing rapidly from the Atlantic and Southern to the Western States, so far as relates to the election of President, 138 electoral votes being now necessary for the choice of the next President instead of 148 votes as before. The New England and Southern Atlantic States, losing thirty-three representatives, while the Western and Southern interior States gain largely (with the exception of Kentucky, Arkansas and Tennessee.) Our own State census in 1840 was 737,699, and the State at the meeting of the Legislature in September next, will be carved into ten Congressional Districts.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

WYOMOUTH, June 24th, 1842.

FRIEND GREEN—Yesterday, in company with several other active members of the "Weymouth and Braintree Washington Total Abstinence Society," I attended the meeting of the Norfolk County Washington Society, in Dedham. It was, I assure you, a most happy meeting; though the weather was unfavorable, yet many delegates from most of the towns in the County were present.

Resolutions of an interesting and important character were discussed, and passed with good feeling and great unanimity. Among the most important was one submitted by Edmund Quincy, of Dedham, which was, in substance, that moral suasion is the only true foundation upon which the temperance cause can be effectually built up. It excited much debate. The whole of the morning was passed in considering it. It was finally passed. Let the Washingtonians build on this rock, and they cannot be overthrown. If they leave it and depend on human law and human legislation, they will soon come to naught.

It was stated in the meeting, that in many cases the clergy did not aid the Washingtonians, and that sometimes they had denounced them as infidels, and refused to admit them into their meeting-houses and to read their notices. A resolution was passed declaring it to be the duty of the Washingtonians to address the people on the subject of temperance whenever and wherever they could obtain an audience, whether the clergy would aid them or not.

I have not time now to go into further particulars. The proceedings will be published in the county papers, and in all others whose editors will publish them free of expense.

In conclusion, let me say, that in my judgment meetings like the one we yesterday held, where the people can freely utter their thoughts, are calculated to do great good, and I hope they will be continued. Let me also say that the Convention dined at the tavern now kept as a temperance house by Mr. SMITH. Let the friends of this cause inquire for this house when they visit Dedham, and not only withhold their support from the rum taverns, but also sustain the temperance house. In this, and in many other ways, they can aid the cause; and may we not hope that Mr. French, of your town, will yet follow the excellent example of Mr. Wales, the keeper and proprietor of the Weymouth Temperance House?

J. M. S.

EQUAL RIGHTS.

At a meeting of the Union Anti-Slavery Society of Weymouth and Braintree, held June 23d, the following resolution, after having been ably and eloquently sustained by John M. Spear of Weymouth, Jarius Lincoln and Sydney Gay of Hingham, and Mrs. Charlotte Colman and Dea. Eliphaz Thayer of Braintree, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved—That the honorable and truly christian course of conduct now pursued by Messrs. Fiske and Deane, the accommodating drivers and proprietors of EAST BRIDGEWATER and ABINGTON daily line of Stages, in their treatment of our colored brethren, calls for an expression of the cordial approbation, and justly merits the especial patronage of every friend of humanity and equal rights.

EBED S. STODDER, Secretary.

INDEPENDENCE AT HINGHAM. The fourth of July will be celebrated in Hingham, by a procession of the several Temperance Societies, Cold Water Army, and citizens of the town, accompanied by delegations from other Temperance Societies in Plymouth and Norfolk Counties, and such other persons as may choose to unite with them. The procession, under escort of a battalion of Light Infantry and Riflemen, will proceed to the Rev. Mr. Richardson's Church where an Oration will be delivered by George Barstow, Esq., of Boston. After the close of the exercises at the church, a Procession of those ladies and gentlemen who propose dining together will be formed, and proceed to a Pavilion to be erected for the occasion, where a dinner will be provided by Messrs. Little & Morry of the Union Hotel (temperance house.) The company, at the table, will be addressed by gentlemen from Boston and elsewhere.

Hingham, we believe, is the banner town for temperance in this vicinity, about one half of the entire population having pledged themselves to total abstinence, and connected themselves with some one of the several temperance societies in the town. From this circumstance and from the well known fact of the citizens of Hingham in getting up celebrations, we feel confident that those who wish to spend the day in a pleasant and rational manner, cannot do better than unite in this celebration. We understand that arrangements are in progress to secure a large delegation from this town.

CITY TRADE. Strangers visiting Boston, says the Mail of that city, should make it a point of seeing the large mercantile houses, which have grown up with the increase of business, which our railroads are daily bringing to our doors, and among others the extensive Retail Dry Goods and Carpet Warehouse of Henry Pettes & Co., at the corner of Washington and Summer Streets. Four large sale-rooms are devoted to the sale of almost every description of merchandise. Fifteen salesmen are busily employed, and a walk through the establishment reminds us of the stories we have read of an Eastern Bazaar. Here are displayed all the elegant and various manufactures of France and England. Rich Cashmere Shawls from India, Embroidered Crape Shawls from Canton, Scarfs from Japan, and Rich Brussels, Kidderminster and Venetian Carpets. A neatly bound catalogue of all these articles has been placed upon our table, in which the proprietors pledge themselves to test the low priced system, and to sell their goods at prices which will meet any competition.

THE DUEL SETTLEMENT. The National Intelligence contains the whole of the correspondence which led to the adjustment of the difficulty between Messrs. Wise and Stanly. Mr. W. C. Johnson acted as the friend of Mr. Wise, and Mr. John M. McCarty as the friend of Mr. Stanly. It seems that Mr. Stanly, in his challenge to Mr. Wise, said that the contacts of their horses was accidental. Mr. Johnson, as the friend of Mr. Wise, said in reply, that he was under the conviction that Mr. Stanly designed the collision; that but for this conviction he would not have assailed Mr. Stanly, and he regrets that he was not aware of Mr. Stanly's intention to apologize for the collision. These notes were considered satisfactory, and the affair was thus adjusted.

LATE FROM ENGLAND. The Steam Ship Britannia arrived at Boston, on Saturday forenoon last, from Liverpool, having made the passage in fourteen days and nine hours. She experienced fine weather most of the time, but saw a few icebergs in a more southerly latitude than usual.

The most prominent items of news are an attempt upon the life of the Queen of England, and the fall of Ghuznee, one of the strongest British fortresses in India.

It is stated, that one evening, as her Majesty, accompanied by Prince Albert, was returning to the Palace in an open barouche, with outriders, a fellow presented a pistol, and discharged it at the Queen. The man was instantly seized by a soldier. He was at first supposed to be a foreigner, but it appears that he is an Englishman, son to a scene-shifter at one of the theatres. He is about twenty years of age.

The papers contain long accounts of this affair, with numerous embellishments.

RHODE ISLAND AFFAIRS. There seems, at this time, to be brewing in this State a contest, which will result in a sanguinary conflict, between the charter and suffrage parties. The City of Providence has been put under martial law, the charter armed forces ordered on constant duty, and women and children are leaving their homes for safety from civil war.

The suffrage citizens are taking every measure, under cover, to maintain the rights of the people to self-government and equal privileges. Gov. Dorr is on his way to meet the Suffrage Legislature, which was adjourned to the fourth of July. He is strongly guarded, and strangers are flocking to the borders of this State probably to aid him. Cannons and other munitions of war are being brought from abroad.

MAP OF MOUNT AUBURN. This is the season of the year to take a ride, and we know of no resort that will give more satisfaction to those who are fond of this healthy exercise, than a visit to this resting place of the dead—Mount Auburn. The journey to it is exceedingly pleasant and interesting, and the destination delightful and rural. A ramble among the graves of those who were and have gone, will serve to remind us of our own probationary existence, and perhaps prepare us for our own departure, while the picturesque and enchanting works of nature and of art, which there meet our eye, will cheer us as we progress through the chequered scenes of earth, and impart the christian's hope of a blissful dwelling-place at the home of God!

To assist the visitor, Nathaniel Dearborn of Boston, No. 53 Washington Street, has published a correct Map of Mount Auburn, accompanied by a Catalogue of the lots in this Cemetery, in which is also published the regulations concerning visitors, etc. None, who resort to this home of the living should be without this needful guide, as otherwise they will lose much of the interest arising from visiting this well selected and beautiful cemetery.

HON. JOHN Q. ADAMS. A writer in one of the Berkshire (Mass.) papers states, that the venerable Representative in Congress from this District "seems to have more influence now than ever before. His superiority over all others in the House, in particular information, gives him, practically the power of knowledge. We have long thought it was overruled for the good of the country that he was not removed to the Senate, nor sunk in a Governor's chair, but was destined to the House, where the whole country can be magnetized with his liberty and independence, and illumined and instructed by the diffusive streams of information pouring from him, as from a magazine of exhaustless supply—and but for that position and that draft upon him, might in a great measure be lost to his country."

THE VOICE OF A PATRIARCH. Twenty three years ago, it is said, John Adams wrote in the following language to a distinguished jurist of New York, in relation to Intemperance.

The poisonous plant has shot down so many and such strong roots into a deep and rank soil, it is obviously impossible to eradicate it suddenly. The process must be gradual; and it appears to me, as I think it appears to you, that manners and not laws—fashions and not force, must produce the desired reformation.

ST. DOMINGO. By a late arrival at Philadelphia, the important intelligence is communicated, that a revolution had taken place in this Island—that President Boyer had been deposed and probably put to death.

BOSTON TRUMPET. This long established paper has been enlarged and now appears in an entire new dress. It is ably edited, well printed, and the denomination to which it is devoted should, at least, extend additional aid to encourage this spirit of worthy improvement.

ANTI-SLAVERY ADDRESS. We listened last Sunday afternoon to one of the most impassioned, eloquent, interesting and convincing addresses, on the important and exciting subject of African Slavery, which has been delivered in this town, and perhaps we might justly say that has ever come under our observation, though we have attended many anti-slavery meetings and heard several champions speak.

This address was delivered by Charles L. Remond, a colored gentleman of Salem, and was well attended, notwithstanding many left the hall before he arrived as it was supposed he would not be present. There was a mistake about the time the meeting was to be held, consequently the delay of the lecturer. He is soon expected again to address the citizens of this town.

A GREAT HAUL. Mr. Jabez Bigelow and three others of this town, on Monday night last, seized three hundred and thirteen Bass at one haul, in a small creek, not far from Squantum. The next evening they caught one hundred of the same kind of fish.

Such luck, as it was their good fortune to experience, would render piscatory exercise a more common recreation while at the same time it would be very profitable.

We can bear testimony that, at least, the one upon which we feasted was excellent; and perhaps more tasty palates pronounced them to be 'first rate' and just the thing for an alderman.

CONGRESS. Contrary to general expectation, the House have concurred in all the Senate amendments to the Apportionment Bill. On every point, the House has vacillated, showing no fixed principle of preference in regard to a bill.

The bill will give a house of two hundred and twenty-three members, and take two from the Massachusetts delegation, leaving ten Representatives. The present House consists of two hundred and forty-three members.

In the Senate, by a majority of a single vote only, the proviso to the Naval Appropriation Bill (which proposes to bring back the Navy to the organization on which it stood on the first day of January, 1841,) was stricken out, leaving the Navy, as to its organization and numerical force, precisely on its former (and present) footing.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE. The attention of the readers of this paper is invited to the interesting letter of our friend, written in London, (Eng.) which will be found on our first page.

A LARGE HOG AND A LARGE FAMILY. A hog reared in Cumberland County, (Me.) is now being exhibited in Bangor, as a prodigy. He weighs eleven hundred and seventy-five pounds.

A sow, belonging to a person of this town, not quite two years old, lately gave birth to seventeen pigs, at one litter. About one year since, she gave birth to eight pigs.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

Original and Selected.

Com. Jesse D. Elliot, who used to "plough the deep," is now ploughing the land—he having a fine farm about twenty miles from Philadelphia, which he superintends and cultivates in person.

The Grand Jury of Philadelphia, have lately found a true bill against an individual named Dudley, 'for working on Sunday.'

Congress has passed an Act to reimburse the expenses incurred by the State of Maine, in 1839, for the protection of the frontier, at the same rate as if the militia called out had been in the service of the United States.

An enterprising farmer, residing on Long Island, (N. Y.) has raised an ox, said to be the largest ever seen in the United States. He is six feet two inches high, thirteen feet four inches in length, nine feet eleven inches smallest girth, and weighs over four thousand pounds; he is not six years old.

It is thought by some that Josiah Quincy is a sort of John Smith character. He is President of Harvard College, President of the Senate in Massachusetts, and President of the Senate in New Hampshire. In this State he is whig, in New Hampshire, of opposite politics.

One man on Licking River, (Ohio,) has forty acres of strawberries, which he cultivates for the Cincinnati market. The average price for the article in that market this season, has been about seven cents per quart.

John Jacob Astor of New York City, has appropriated four hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of establishing a public Library. This donation will probably be as nicely managed as the Girard legacies; and serve to perpetuate his name in derision, for not appropriating his money while he could superintend the application of it himself. It is not safe to trust "posterity" with money.

A baker in Ireland, a distance of three thousand miles from here, who obtains his flour from this country, will sell you one third more bread for the same money than you can obtain from the bakers of Philadelphia. So says the Ledger of that city.

Out of a population of 21,747, Montreal contains but seventy-eight residents who were natives of the United States. Wonder how many of the seventy-eight "left their country for their country's good!"

Rev. A. P. Cleverly of Chelsea, a universalist minister, on his return from Canton last Sunday evening, when near the meeting-houses in Milton, his horse took fright and began to kick violently, demolishing the front part of the vehicle, and breaking and otherwise fracturing his leg.

Four villains entered a dwelling-house in Lebanon, (Ohio,) some time since. Two of them stood over the bed, armed with a large knife and a club, where the man and his wife were sleeping, whilst the others proceeded to plunder the house. The husband and his lady were both awakened by the noise, but the monsters who stood over them threatened their lives if they attempted to give the alarm. Finding no money, the rogues decamped.

At Tinguabata, (Mexico,) several subterranean apartments have been discovered, containing idols and other specimens of ancient sculpture and works in stone.

Prince Albert has presented an individual with ten pounds!!! in consideration of having his hands blown off, while firing a salute at the christening of the infant Prince of Wales.

The amount of annuities paid to the Queen, in the year ending the 5th of June, 1841, exclusive of the Queen and Prince Albert, was £197.

NOTICES.

The citizens of Quincy, one and all, are respectfully invited to meet at the Executive Meeting-house, TO-MORROW, at half past five o'clock, to address by Mr. Townsend, a delegate from the Washington Total Abstinence Society. Mr. T. lectured at Quincy Point to the entire satisfaction of all. His eloquence and touching anecdote cannot fail to

The friends of Temperance, who are invited to the fourth of July with the Weymouthians, are requested to meet at the School Room, on MONDAY EVENING, at eight o'clock, to make the necessary arrangements.

The Ladies connected with the late meeting of Mrs. W. P. Lunt's, MONDAY, at four o'clock in the afternoon. A notice is requested.

WEeping WILLOWS MOOREFULLY graves of thousands who now nightly circles and administer joy to the hearts of the living; whose eyes might now speak and cheeks bloom with the roses of life. Expectant had been timely administered they neglected the only remedy which they neglected. Asthma and diseases, and they sank down and died. Let the living take warning, and immediately commence the use of this pleasant remedy for every pulmonary disease. By Dr. D. Jayne, 29 South Third Street. For sale at the Quincy Bookstore.

Quincy, June 13. 3w

The undersigned, Selectmen of Quincy, they will be in session at the Town Meeting, in each month, until from two to five o'clock in the afternoon, having business with the Town are sent it on said days.

HENRY BILLING JAMES

Quincy, May 14th, 1842.

DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE. DR. JAYNE, Dear Sir,—You ask me to meet with the efficiency of your Carmine. I can safely say that I never presented a more successful remedy than your Carmine. My patients so speedy and perfect. Whenever introduced into a family, standing remedy for those ailments, again and again, which I think a pretty efficient and useful. In the case of children it has frequently appeared, and I have seen it cure many of the most distressing ailments, and I have seen it cure many of the most distressing ailments, and I have seen it cure many of the most distressing ailments.

Respectfully, M. L. KNIGHT, Late Physician to the Baltimore Dispensary, for the Maryland Vaccine Institution.

For sale by J. W. C. Quincy, June 11. 3w

MARRIED.

In Milton, Mr. John K. Sampson of Elizabeth Campbell.

In Boston, Mr. C. C. Chadbourne to Lewis.

DIED.

In Milton, Dr. Amos Holbrook, in his 82nd year; Edwin Augustus, son of Mr. P. D. Augustus, aged 19 years.

In Dedham, Walter, eldest son of Mr. Liversidge, aged 30.

In Dedham, Mrs. Susan Pierce, aged 70.

To Let.

ONE of the houses of the village, by Isaac Linfield, situated in a very convenient family. For further information at the premises or at Quincy, June 25. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—District.

ON this seventh day of June, A. D. 1842, the petition of

MOSES NIGHTING

of Quincy, in said District, to be declared a bankrupt, was read, and the Court had at the United States Court Room said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the petition of

FRANCIS BASS

June 25. 2w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been duly appointed Executor of and testament of

SAMUEL B. LO

late of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, deceased, and has accepted said office, and persons having demands upon the said deceased are required to exhibit all persons indebted thereto to make payment to JACOB LOU

Weymouth, June 25. 3w

English Grass, Standing.

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at public auction, on 1st day of July, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all the Grass standing on twelve acres of land at Adams Street, and the property of Beale, Esq.

The Grass is very fine, consisting of Herds Grass, and the whole will be reserved.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr.

Quincy, June 25. 1w

Window Shade.

JUST received, and for sale low at Co.'s, a prime assortment of plain Window Shades, of superior quality. Quincy, June 25. 3w

Parasols.

PARASOLS and SUNSHADES, of all sizes, for sale low at E. PACKARD Quincy, June 25. 3w

India Rubber Bra.

100 DOZ. India Rubber Braes, of all sizes, for sale by the dozen pair at store No. 24, Dock Square. Boston, April 30. 3w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SPLENDID STOCK OF SILKS, SHAWLS AND CARPETS, JUST OPENED AT HENRY PETTES & CO.'S

Extensive Warehouse, Corner of Washington and Summer Streets.
AND FOR SALE AT LOWER PRICES THAN AT ANY OTHER STORE.
THEIR STOCK is all recently purchased, and comprises almost every article required for family use. Particular care is taken to have every thing of the best description, and the prices will be found, invariably, remarkably low.

TO LARGE PURCHASERS

This Establishment holds out great inducements. The excellent quality of all their Goods—the unusually large assortment which they always keep on hand, and the low prices at which, from the extent of their business, they are enabled to sell, offer them ADVANTAGES NOT TO BE MET WITH ELSEWHERE.

IN FRENCH GOODS they offer a display of the newest and most desirable Styles—which, for extent, beauty and cheapness, cannot be excelled.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF

CASHMERE, RICHE EMBROIDERED, BROCHE, SILK AND SATIN, BLACK, WHITE AND SCARLET	BRUSSELS, IMPERIAL THREE PLY, SUPERIOR INGRAINS, VENETIAN STAIR, SUPER AT 25 CENTS, DOUBLE SUPERFINE	GRO DE ISPAHAN, GRO DE ALGER, GRO DE MESSINA, GRO DE CYPRESS, ROYAL DIAMOND, GRO DE AFRIQUE, FOULARD, &c. &c.
---	---	---

PURCHASERS OF SILKS, SHAWLS AND CARPETS are invited to visit this large Establishment before making their selection.

No. 224 WASHINGTON STREET.
Boston, June 18. 2m

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

ON the eighteenth day of May, A. D. 1842.—Upon the Petition of

WILLIAM HANCOCK,

of Roxbury, in the County of Norfolk, said District of Massachusetts, who has been declared a Bankrupt, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under the said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof.

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
June 25. 2w 364

Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK ss. June 7th, 1842.

TAKEN on execution, and will be sold on MONDAY, the eleventh day of July next, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, on or in front of the premises hereinafter mentioned and described, all the right in equity which Thomas O. Billings of Quincy, had, on the eighth day of April last past, of redeeming the following described Real Estate, to wit:

About ten acres, more or less, situated in Dorchester, with the buildings thereon; and bounded as follows:—Northerly, on the road leading from Squantum Street to Neponset Turnpike; on land of H. N. Glover; Easterly, on Squantum Street; Southerly, on land of George B. Billings; Westerly, on land of Oliver Billings.

Also—One other piece, containing about ten acres, more or less, and bounded Northerly, on land of the said Glover; Easterly, on Quincy Bay; Southerly, on land of George B. Billings; Westerly, on Squantum Street.

The same being a part of the premises lately owned and occupied by the said Oliver Billings, Esq.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.
Quincy, June 11. 5w

Sheriff's Sale.

NORFOLK ss. June 3d, 1842.

TAKEN on execution, and will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Hancock House in Quincy, said County, all the right in equity which Zachariah Rich of Cohasset, in said County, Carter, had on the 22nd day of January, now last past, when the same was attached on mortgage process, of redeeming certain mortgaged Real Estate, to wit:

About one acre of land more or less, with a Dwelling-house thereon, situated in said Cohasset, and bounded as follows:—Northerly, on Cove Street; southerly, on a Brook; it being the same premises that the said Rich now occupies.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Deputy Sheriff.
Quincy, June 11. 4w

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to a license from the Probate Court, within and for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of July next, at half past eight o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises of about one half of an acre of land, with a part of a dwelling-house thereon, situated in Quincy, and bounded easterly, on Hancock Street; southerly, on land of Ensign S. Fellows; southwesterly, on land of Daniel Baxter; and northerly, on land of Abner Willett, it being the late residence of Benjamin Faxon, deceased, and subject to the life estate of his widow therein.

LEMUEL BRACKETT, Adm. de bonis non.
THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer
Quincy, June 18. 3w

Miss Frances Torrey,

DRESS MAKER.

WOULD inform the ladies of Quincy and vicinity, that she would be happy to wait on all who may favor her with their custom.

Dresses cut and made on most reasonable terms, and in the latest style.

Place of residence, Washington Street, opposite the Stone Temple.
3m Quincy, June 11.

Haying at Hand.

MAY be found at the subscriber's Store, nearly opposite the Neponset House, FARWELL'S SCYTHES, at low prices, and warranted.

Also—Patent and Common Scythe SNAITHS, RAKES, RIFLES, PITCHFORKS, &c.

BACON & BAIRD.
Neponset Village, June 11. 4w

Matches.

FOR sale by the GROCE or at RETAIL, very low, by the subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset House.

BACON & BAIRD.
Neponset Village, June 11. 4w

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the Weymouth and Braintree Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held at their Office, in Weymouth, on MONDAY, the fourth day of July next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of Officers for the year ensuing.

T. R. HANSON, Secretary.
Weymouth, June 11. 4w

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS lost, some few days ago, a Wallet considerably worn, in which was a sum of money in Bank bills and a Note. The individual who may have found it will receive suffering humanity by returning the Wallet and contents, as the person to whom it belongs, by this accident, is deprived of the rewards of his industry. Do unto your neighbors as you would wish they should do to you.

The above reward will be paid on the recovery of the Wallet and contents by the subscriber, who has been desired to give this notice.

JOHN A. GREEN.
Quincy, May 14. 3w

English Grass, Standing Barley,

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 1st day of July, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all the Grass standing on twelve acres of land, situated on Adams Street, and the property of George W. Beale, Esq.

Also—About two acres of Barley.

The Grass is very fine, consisting of Red Top and Herds Grass, and the whole will be sold without reserve.

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr., Auctioneer.
Quincy, June 25. 1w

Window Shades.

JUST received, and for sale low at E. Packard & Co.'s, a prime assortment of plain and colored Window Shades, of superior quality.

Quincy, June 25. 1f

Parasols.

PARASOLS and SUNSHADES, of superior quality, for sale low at E. PACKARD & Co.'s.

Quincy, June 25. 1f

India Rubber Braces.

100 DOZ. India Rubber Braces, of assorted qualities, for sale by the dozen or single Pair at store No. 24, Dock Square.

Boston, April 30. 1f

New Bonnets.

S. S. MARSH, opposite the Stone School House, School Street, respectfully invites all her friends and customers of this town, and these of the neighboring towns who have favored her with their patronage, to call and examine her new stock of Millinery Goods, which she will have open next week, all of the most recent styles, comprising FANCY MILLINERY, a very extensive assortment of RIBBONS, and a splendid assortment of STRAW BONNETS, consisting of Florence Brades, of all qualities; Rutland Straws, Dunstables and Eleven Brades, both black and white; Variegated green and black. Florence and Straw Hats and Cottages for Misses and small children.

She feels confident that as she has paid her greatest attention to the Straw and Florence business for the last three years, and endeavored to get her Bonnets from the best Manufacturing establishments, she can furnish those who will favor her with their custom with Bonnets and Ribbons for cash, much cheaper than she has ever been able to before as she pays cash for her Bonnets and Ribbons, and on much better terms than if she bought on long credit.

She will have her Stock replenished every week as usual; and would also say, that the same man, who ALTERED, CLEANSED and PRESERVED her Florence Bonnets last year, who gave such general satisfaction, has engaged to do her work the present year, and will call and take it every Monday. Those wishing such work done will please send it in season, and it will be faithfully attended to.

N. B. ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, CAPS, COLLARS, MOURNING BONNETS, and other articles, always on hand as usual.

Quincy, April 16. 1f

S. Jameson.

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and customers, that she has just received a new assortment of RIBBONS, suitable for the coming season; Artificial FLOWERS; Bonnet SILKS; fancy colored LAWNS—which for style and price cannot fail to suit customers.

Encouraged by the liberal patronage which she has heretofore received, she will continue to keep as good an assortment as she can select, of the most fashionable style of STRAW and FANCY BONNETS. MOURNING BONNETS constantly on hand.

Those wishing Florence Brades repaired, cleaned and pressed, can have them done at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Quincy, April 9. 1f

Notice.

Mrs. B. attends to the cleaning of Bonnets herself.

MRS. H. BRUMETT would inform her old friends and former customers of Quincy and vicinity, that she has taken the building formerly occupied by the Rev. Mr. Cornell as a School-house, in School Street, where she intends to carry on the STRAW BUSINESS, and will be ready, on the 25th of the present month, to cleanse Straw and Florence Bonnets, line, trim, &c.

MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS for sale.

Quincy, April 16. 3m

Fisher A. Kingsbury,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Weymouth, Mass.

WILL attend to cases in Bankruptcy before the District Court, for the District of Massachusetts.

Weymouth, Feb. 5. 1f

William S. Morton,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

WILL attend to cases in BANKRUPTCY. All necessary papers can be procured at his office.

Quincy, April 2. 1f

George Bemis,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES.

No. 91, Court Street.

Boston, Feb. 20. 1f

George Savil,

DEALER IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 91, Hancock Street.

Boston, Oct. 16. 1f

Manley & Bramhall,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

No. 24 Dock Square, near Faneuil Hall, Boston.

JOHN R. MANLEY,
CORNELIUS BRAMHALL.

Boston, April 25. 1y

Domestic Goods.

E. PACKARD & Co. have just received the greatest assortment of low priced LIGHT CALICOES, Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, ever offered for sale in this neighborhood, and which will be sold at very low prices.

Quincy, May 14. 1f

Mousseline de Laines

At twelve and a half cents per yard.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Mousseline de Laines, plain and figured, of various colors and patterns, which they will sell at prices varying from 12-1/2 to 62-1/2 cents per yard.

Also—A great variety of English, French and American CALICOES, some of which are very rich and beautiful, at prices all the way from 5 to 37-1/2 cents per yard, together with a great variety of Cashmere and Edinborough SHAWLS, Fancy Handkerchiefs and other desirable and cheap goods.

Quincy, April 30. 1f

Gentlemen's Scarfs.

A BEAUTIFUL style of Gentlemen's Scarfs and Ladies' Black, Brown and White Mohair Gloves; Gentlemen's light and dark Summer Gloves; Dark and light Gambroons, Woolen and Linen Drillings, for summer pantaloons;

Just received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s

Quincy, April 30. 1f

Summer Stuffs.

3000 YDS. Corded and Plain GAMBOONS

for sale by the piece or yard, low, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Apr. 20. 1f 24 Dock Square.

Umbrellas.

UMBRELLAS of all sizes, and various qualities, constantly for sale by the subscribers at their

DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 24, Dock Square, Boston.

by the hundred, dozen, or singly; each of which will be warranted as good as represented, and at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

MANLEY & BRAMHALL.

Boston, Oct. 2. 1f

Hats, Caps and Shoes.

JUST received at E. PACKARD & Co.'s, a large assortment of Ladies' Shoes, Gentlemen's Fur and Silk Hats, and Children's Cloth Caps.

Quincy, April 9. 1f

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stage will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. during the summer season, at half past seven o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doolittle's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at four o'clock, P. M. Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLETT,
Driver and Proprietor.

Quincy, Jan. 1. 1f

Clocks.

BANK, Office, and other Clocks.

Church, Tower, and Gallery Clocks.

Watch Clocks for Manufacturing establishments, and all kinds made to order and warranted.

JEFFREY R. BRACKETT,
No. 69, Washington Street.

Boston, Jan. 22. 1f

Jeffrey R. Brackett,

Importer—Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools and RICH MANTEL CLOCKS.

Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Gold and Silver Spectacles and Pencil Cases.

Watches repaired by experienced workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston.

May 1. 1f

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware.

JOHN HOLDEN,

Near the Stone Temple, Quincy.

HAS at all times on hand a large assortment of the most reasonable terms.

SILVER SPOONS.

A large assortment always on hand of Table, Tea, Desert, Cream and Salt Spoons, which are manufactured from the best of Silver, and warranted, and will be sold equally as low as can be purchased in the City.

LETTERING NEATLY EXECUTED GRATIS.

Also—PATENT LEVER WATCHES, a prime article from \$20 to \$40 each. Plain English and French Watches, Watch Chains and Keys, Silver Bowd Spectacles, Pencil Cases, Thimbles and Fine Cutlery.

FINE GOLD Ear Rings, Finger Rings, and Breast Pins; Shell Side Combs, Fine Ivory Combs, Steel Fur Combs, Coral and Fancy Beads, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Watches and Jewelry carefully REPAIRED.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER always wanted.

COFFIN PLATES furnished at short notice.

Quincy, April 30. 1f

Hancock House.

THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE H. FRENCH.

Quincy August, 21. 1f

For Sale,

THE House and about one half an acre of Land upon which are several Fruit Trees, known as the Ruggles Newcomb place, situated on the Back Street (so called) to Quincy Point.

For further information, inquire of

RICHARD NEWCOMB.

Quincy, May 21. 1f

To Let at Germantown.

A NEW Tenement, pleasantly situated, consisting of five rooms and a cellar, well calculated for a man carrying on the Boot and Shoe business, or many other branches of business.

Apply to this Office for further information.

Quincy, June 4. 1f

To be Let,

THE Store at Quincy Point, recently occupied by George Newcomb for West India Goods, Flour and Grain. An excellent place for business; vessels can lay along side, and goods can be taken or delivered with great facility.

Also—A spacious WHARF, suitable for the Lumber trade or the Fishing business, with the most approved Docks for swinging them on board vessels with the greatest ease and despatch. Apply to

SAMUEL COPELAND.

Quincy, March 26. 1f

Young Ladies' School.

MISS PACKARD will commence her Spring Term, April 18th.

Further information obtained by calling at the house of Mr. William Packard, Hancock Street.

Quincy, April 2. 1y

Prints.

CASES Prints received from auction, and for sale low, by the piece or yard, by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square.

Boston, April 30. 1f

Paper Hangings.

THE subscribers have lately made large purchase of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising a great variety of styles and qualities, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, April 30. 1f

Fine Mole Skin Hats.

A FURTHER supply of those elegant style. Fine Mole Skin Hats, manufactured by Turner, just received at

E. PACKARD & Co.'s.

Quincy, April 30. 1f

Boarders Wanted.

A gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a pleasant and central situation near the Stone Temple.

Please apply to the subscriber on the premises.

PETER TURNER.

Quincy, April 16. 1f

POETRY.

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT.

"Let it rise till it meet the sun in his coming. Let the earliest light of morning gild it, and parting day linger and play on its summit."—WESTER.

Aye, let it rise, a massive pile,
And gaze upon the glowing sky,
The snow-white cloud shall stoop and smile,
And sail more lightly, gently by.
Then let it rise and meet the sun,
Upon his tour of love and light—
His last soft beam should linger on
The monument of Bunker's height.
High let it rise, 'neath Freedom's skies,
A thing sublime, defying time;
And grateful eyes in every clime
With glad surprise its height shall climb.

Yes, rear it on that hallowed spot
To Freedom's early altar given—
The shrine of names that perish not—
Uplift your nation's pride to heaven.
Well shall it keep—O, holy trust—
The memory of the martyred dead,
And watch about their sleeping dust,
Fit sentinel for glory's bed.
Then let it rise: where sacrifice
And battle-toll prepared the soil,
The hallowed prize who would despoil?
What heart despise, what hand would soil?

O, let it rise! the meed is due
To Freedom's early pioneers;
Its brow should wear, in changeless hue,
The meed of grateful smiles and tears.
'Twere better than a cord threefold,
The strength of union to impart;
'Twere stronger than a chain of gold
To bind the nation heart to heart.
Ten thousand eyes shall greet the prize,
And call their own each granite stone,
For Freedom's ties bind all in one,
But Freedom dies if left alone.

Then let it rise; but not with gold
From slavery's blood-stained treasury;
Let not the price of Freedom sold
Pollute the statue of the free;
Nor build that monumental pile
With aught on which just heaven shall frown.
Let reverent, grateful virtue smile
On every rock from base to crown.
Let conscious right give conscious might
To every hand in that strong band:
In heaven's pure light so shall it stand,
To cheer the sight,—to bless our land.

Go, gather from New England's shore,
Where treasured masses hidden lie,
And pile her rocks, a priceless store,
To honor heroes as firm as they.
Her patriot sons, to duty given,
Scorn not the fruit of honest toil,
But trusting in a bounteous heaven,
The grateful heirs of honored soil.
O, let them bring their offering—
No jeweled stone, no golden ore—
The heart's deep spring its love shall pour
A purer thing, befitting more.

That spot is consecrated ground—
Then rear the pile with righteous hand:
On Bunker's memorable mound
A deathless monument should stand.
When slavery's galling chains are riven,
And public wrongs are recompensed,
Its due to public vice is given,
And justice to the poor dispensed—
Then crown that pile, and heaven shall smile
With brighter light upon that site,
No, ne'er defile with partial right
That hallowed pile on Bunker's height.

Then, rear it to the high skies—
Ye cannot build too high a dome—
Ye build for Freedom's sacrifice;
Ye build the freeman's love of home.
Deem not your treasure thrown away,
Nor can it with a miser's eye—
Your debt of love ye cannot pay:
Then raise your grateful altar high.
Yes, lift it high, till every eye
Its form may see o'er hill and tree,
Drawn on the sky: nor let it be
A work to die while man is free.

Still let it rise: the world has seen
The war of liberty and death;
Its mockery let it stand between
And cherished dust that sleeps beneath.
The world with keen and jealous eye
Is watching Freedom's boasted one:
Then lift to its deep scrutiny
The tribute paid by Freedom's sons.
Aye, let them see, that to be free,
Is to stand high in virtue's eye,
Nor bow the knee when pomp goes by;
And tell the sea—tell earth and sky,
Names nobly free can never die,
And bid them feast their longing sight
On Bunker's proud and noble height.

ANECDOTES.

A maiden lady of forty, in reply to the ironical question why she did not enter into the holy estate of matrimony, said:—Why, by marrying I may get the best of husbands; and if I get a bad one, I shall have reason to rejoice that I have not long to live with him."

"Rachel, my daughter, why don't you learn as fast as your sister Hannah?" "Why don't every stock of clover bear four leaves, mother?" "Go bring in a basket of chips, child."

"Jane, what letter in the alphabet do you like best?" "Well, I don't like to say, 'Pooh, nonsense! tell right out, Jane; which do you like best?' 'Well, (blushing and dropping her eyes,) I like 'u' the best."

A black, being examined in the church catechism by the minister, "What are you made of, Jack?" He said, "Of mud mass." On being told he should say of dust, he replied, "No mass, it no do—no stick together."

An Irish gentleman thus addressed an indolent servant, who indulged himself in bed at a late hour in the morning:—"Fall rising, you spalpeen, fall to rising! Don't stand there lying in bed all day."

DR. SACKETT'S
Indian Strengthening Plaster.

The cheapest and best in the world, and recommended by the Medical Faculty, and by thousands who have made use of it.

Over three hundred thousand sold annually.



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises—Pains in the Side, Loins, Back, Breast—Liver Complaints, Coughs, and all disorders leading to Consumption.

THE increased demand for these celebrated Plasters, has induced some to palm off others, purporting to be mine, therefore I caution purchasers to buy none except they bear my signature. GEORGE STEVENS JONES, none other can be GENUINE. Prices—On paper manufactured expressly for them, 12 1/2 cents each—on soft kid, 25 cents.

Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by the Proprietor, GEORGE STEVENS JONES, Nos. 80 and 82 Mount Vernon street, Boston—where all orders must be addressed, (post paid.)

By special appointment MRS. HAYDEN of Quincy, has become my Agent.

Observe—none genuine unless having my signature. None ever goes from my office without it. THEY ARE WARRANTED IN ALL CASES. Boston, Feb. 12.

To the Public.

DR. GORDAK'S highly approved and most valuable Medicines are for sale at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, Boston; all others sold by Apothecaries and Dealers in the city of Boston and vicinity, in his name, he does not vouch to be genuine. The following are the names, qualities, and prices of his Medicines:—

JELLY OF POMEGRANATE AND PERUVIAN PILLS, unrivalled for the catarrh, weakness of the stomach, canker, humors of every description and general debility. Price \$1.25.

ICELAND BALSAM, for weakness and consumptive complaints. Price \$1.

PULMONARY JELLY OR COUGH DROPS, for obstinate colds, coughs, phthisis and asthma. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle.

Physical Ductors, for bilious complaints, violent headache, worms and teething in children. Price 25 cents per bottle.

LINIMENT OPODELDOC, for the rheumatism, sprains, swellings, bruises and chilblains. Price 25 cents per bottle.

STRENGTHENING PLASTER, for pains in the side, back and limbs. Price 25 cents per box.

SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, for the salt rheum and all external humors. Price 25 cents per box.

PILK OINTMENT, unrivalled for the cure of the piles. Price 25 cents per box.

DR. GORDAK gives general satisfaction in all chronic diseases that are curable, and never flatters the public, like many others, to cure impossibilities. The most of those who have tried his Medicines have received general satisfaction.

Certificates may be seen at his office, No. 57 Hanover street, six doors above Union street, nearly opposite the First Baptist Meeting-house and Friend street, Boston.

Dr. G. can be consulted at his office, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 8 P. M.

Individuals who have been imposed upon by counterfeit medicines, are requested to give me timely notice that I may publicly expose such frauds, whether it originated from a retailer or counterfeiter.

WILLIAM GORDAK.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Store of the authorized Agent in this town.

JOHN BRIESLER, Agent. Quincy, Feb. 12.

To the Public.

DURING the past year, I have advised my patients afflicted with Hernia, to employ Mr. Angier to fit them with Fletcher's Patent Truss, and have been perfectly satisfied with its operations. While they are worn with almost perfect ease and comfort the descent of the viscera of the abdomen is effectually prevented.

Two children, under one year of age, laboring under Inguinal Hernia, have worn Fletcher's Truss with scarcely any inconvenience till a radical cure is now apparently effected.

WILLIAM F. STEVENS, M. D. Stoneham, Dec. 14, 1841.

The subscriber having derived great benefit from the use of FLETCHER'S PATENT TRUSS, applied by the Proprietor, Mr. Luther Angier of Medford, wishes to call the attention of those who, like himself, are afflicted with Rupture, to the great merits of this instrument when properly applied. He has worn one for some time with great ease and comfort, and would warmly recommend to all those afflicted with this troublesome and annoying disorder, to try the use of the instrument by which he has been so much benefited.

ALVAH RICHARDSON. Cohasset, Aug. 1841.

This certifies that I have been under the necessity of wearing a Truss for nearly twenty years. I have used many different kinds, the best I could obtain. About a year since, I purchased one of Fletcher's Patent Trusses of Dr. Hanford in Cambridge street. It has answered a better purpose than any one I ever used. I have worn it with ease and comfort, and been able to attend to my business (which is active) without the least trouble. I would recommend it, therefore, to all who are so unfortunate as to need such an instrument.

J. H. MUNKOW. Boston, Jan. 10, 1842.

This certifies that I have been troubled with a rupture during the last seven years. I have spent more than thirty dollars for Trusses; but was never able to wear one more than a week at a time, till I got one of Dr. Hanford, which he called Fletcher's Patent Truss, manufactured by Mr. Angier of Medford. I have worn it without any trouble and been able to walk about more, and attend to my household duties better, during the last six months than I have for five years previous.

SUSAN HOW, aged 60, Feb. 5.

AGENTS. Royal Whiton, Hingham; Simeon B. Carpenter, Dedham; Orin P. Bacon, Neponset Village, (Dorchester,) and in this town.

EBENEZER WOODWARD. Quincy, March 5.

Feathers! Feathers! JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co., have recently received a fresh supply of LIVE GEESE and COMMON FEATHERS, some of which are of very superior quality, which will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston.

Manley & Bramhall, 24 Dock Square, Boston, April 30.

Neat's Foot Oil. JUST received a prime article of Neat's Foot Oil, which will be sold very cheap for cash.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co. Quincy, April 23.

Handkerchiefs. 50 PIECES Fancy Pongee Hdkfs.; Bandanna, Flag Silk and Spitzfeld do., for sale low by

Manley & Bramhall, 24 Dock Square, Boston, April 30.

Elisha Packard & Co.,

HAVE just received, from auction and elsewhere, a great variety of new and fashionable Goods, which, together with their former good assortment, completes the largest stock ever offered by them, and to which they will make additions every week. This stock consists in part of the following articles:—

BROAD CLOTHS. Of American, English and German fabric, colors of Blue, Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Drab. CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, SATINETTS, &c. VESTINGS, of new styles, from Versailles, Valencia and French Prints; Ginghams; Cambrics; Printed French Jaconets; Mouslaine de Laines; Lace; Muslins; new style of Silk Scarfs and Handkerchiefs; Black Veils; Mouslaine de Laine Hdkfs.; and every quality of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, together with almost every other article in the dry goods line (except "Bonnet Ribbons.")

The principal part of this stock being of recent purchase for cash, it will accordingly be sold very low, or, as the city merchants say, "cheap for cash."

Quincy, April 9.

Extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO., having recently made large purchases of Fall and Winter Goods, are enabled to offer for their former stock to offer for sale as great an assortment of Goods as can be found in any Store in the city or country, and all of which will be sold CHEAP for cash or approved credit. Among which are the following:—

Waved, Diamond and Plain BEAVER CLOTHS, for Frock and Over-Coats. English and French and American BROADCLOTHS—superfine, medium and low priced—for Dress Coats. Black, Blue, Black, Blue and Fancy Colors. SATINETTS, all colors and qualities. Rich Figured Velvet, Sattin and other VESTINGS. Superfine Mole Skin and Fur HATS. Fur and Cloth CAPS. Gloves, Stocks, Linen Collars and Bosoms, Black Italian Cravats.

FOR THE LADIES. Superfine French Thibet MERINOES—Colors, Black, Blue, Black Dahlia and Mulberry—very beautiful.

English Merinoes, a full assortment. Silk Warp ALPACAS and ALPINES—Black, Blue Black and Fancy Colors. Plain and Figured MOULIN DE LAINES and SAXONIES. English and French and American PRINTS, a good assortment.

Edinboro' PLAID and MERINO SHAWLS. Bleached and Unbleached SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS, very low. RED TICKINGS, Rose and Whitney BLANKETS and BED COMFORTERS. Silk, Woolen, Mohair and Worsted HOSE. Kid, Silk, and Mohair GLOVES.

Woolen, Flannel, and Cotton do. Red, Green & White Twilled do. Red, Green & White do. Also, a good assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA WARE, HARD WARE and CUTLERY, WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.

Quincy, Dec. 4.

Liverwort and Hoarhound.

MRS. M. N. GARDNER'S INDIAN BALSAM OF LIVERWORT AND HOARHOUND has gained a great reputation for the cure of Coughs, Colds and all other pulmonary affections. It is a quick medicine, for evidence of its efficiency, read on the "Directions," what this balsam has done for Wm. F. Harnden of the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Express. Also, Amos Webster, Thos. Haskins, jr., E. Horton, David Woodbury, and Mrs. L. Howard. See places of residence on the Direction.

For sale in Boston by WM. BROWN, 481 Washington St. Retail by all the druggists in Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Providence, New Bedford, Salem, Newburyport; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, & MRS. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Pure Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS valuable compound is prepared by WILLIAM BROWN, Chemist, 481 Washington street. This is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla, without being reduced by the addition of Sugar, to form a syrup, as it is known by this very much reduced extract. It is prepared by a new steam apparatus, that procures the strength without evaporation. It is the only preparation now in use. That our physicians may be made acquainted with its mode of manufacture, a Pamphlet has been published and sent to the physicians that they may know its quality. For the past year it has been extensively recommended by them for purifying the blood, removing all humors, diseases of the skin, eradicating mercurial effects from the system, ulcers, etc. It is also extensively used for the rheumatism.

For sale as above, retailed by all the druggists in Boston, and for sale in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, & MRS. E. HAYDEN, Agents. Quincy, March 12.

The Hair! The Hair!!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Gentle Hair Oil, over other preparations, than that a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate it, and foisting their miserable imitations on the public for genuine. Beware of peddlars.

Our Gentle Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, William Brown, also, "Buffalo Oil" imprinted on the Bottle. In consequence of a counterfeit which has recently appeared and is now for sale I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1829, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

Dealers supplied by Henshaw, Ward and Co., F. S. & N. Carruth, Simson & Co., Pratt & King, Maynard & Noyes; Retail by all the Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, & MRS. E. HAYDEN.

Quincy, Feb. 12.

Notice.

THE subscriber would hereby inform the public, that he has removed from Granite Wharf, Quincy Point, to the new store in Washington Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Meeting-house.

GEORGE NEWCOMB. Quincy Oct. 30.

Copartnership Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have associated themselves in business, at the above place, under the firm of

G. & J. P. NEWCOMB, where they offer for sale, a good assortment of English and West India Goods; Crockery, Earthen, Glass and Hard Ware. Also, an extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes.

A liberal patronage is solicited. GEORGE NEWCOMB. JESSE P. NEWCOMB, Jr. Quincy, Oct. 30.

Fancy Colored Cassimeres. 24 PIECES just received from auction and will be sold cheap by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, No. 24 Dock Square. Boston, April 30.

Neat's Foot Oil. JUST received a prime article of Neat's Foot Oil, which will be sold very cheap for cash.

DANIEL BAXTER & Co. Quincy, April 23.

Handkerchiefs. 50 PIECES Fancy Pongee Hdkfs.; Bandanna, Flag Silk and Spitzfeld do., for sale low by

Manley & Bramhall, 24 Dock Square, Boston, April 30.

Compound Bonaset Candy. WILLIAM BROWN'S Compound Bonaset Candy, Medicated—Price six cents per ounce, or four ounces for nineteen cents. This article is the most celebrated preparation now in use in the form of Candy, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Sore Throat and all diseases of the Lungs. It is literally in the mouth of the whole community, and is in extensive use for clearing the voice for vocalists and public speakers. Its ingredients are known to the public, therefore it cannot be called a quack article. It is made from the root of Elecampane, Liquorice, Squills, Seneca Root, Bonaset Herb and many other ingredients recommended by the medical faculty. It has gained so extensive a reputation that a number of druggists and confectioners are counterfeiting it. In order, therefore, to procure the genuine, call for "William Brown's Bonaset Candy," and observe the directions are signed and the candy stamped "William Brown, Boston."

The true article is for sale in Boston, at wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer, corner of Washington and Eliot street, WILLIAM BROWN, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER, & MRS. E. HAYDEN, Agents. Quincy, March 5.

From P. Cleaveland, Professor of Chemistry at Bowdoin College, Brunswick Me. From my knowledge of the ingredient of William Brown's Compound Bonaset Candy, and from the beneficial effects which I have myself experienced from its use, I am well satisfied that it is a highly valuable article for promoting expectoration and removing those coughs which so frequently result from colds.

P. CLEAVELAND. Polish your Stoves and Grates. NO house-keeper will be without WM. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, after giving it a trial. It gives the stove a beautiful lustre, far better than the polish, and is more durable. It is put up in rolls. For the true article see that the directions are signed by the proprietor. Manufactured by WM. BROWN, Chemist, corner of Eliot and Washington St. Retail by most of the druggists and grocers in Boston, Lowell and Salem; in Dorchester, by Darius Brewer; in Neponset Village, by O. P. Bacon, and in this town by JOHN BRIESLER and E. HAYDEN. Price 12 1/2 cents per roll. Call for Wm. Brown's Pencil Paste. Quincy, Feb. 12.

In Bankruptcy. United States District Court—Massachusetts District. On this thirtieth day of May, A. D. 1842—Upon the petition of

EDWARD W. WILDER, of Braintree, in said District, to be declared Bankrupt. Ordered—That a hearing on the said Petition will be had at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk. June 18. 2w 1306

Insolvent Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that a third meeting of the Creditors of the estate of

ANDREWS LANE, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, cordwainer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on the second day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the Assignee, and ordering a dividend of the estate of said debtor among his Creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required. At which meeting the Creditors who have not already proved their debts, will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee. Weymouth, June 11. 3w

Insolvent Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that a third meeting of the Creditors of the estate of

SETH BONNEY, of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, carpenter, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on the second day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the Assignee, and ordering a dividend of the estate of said debtor among his Creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required. At which meeting the Creditors who have not already proved their debts, will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee. Weymouth, June 11. 3w

Insolvent Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that a third meeting of the Creditors of the estate of

MIGHILL SMITH, of Cohasset, in the County of Norfolk, innholder, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Hon. Sherman Leland, in Roxbury, in said County, on the second day of July next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of settling the account of the Assignee, and ordering a dividend of the estate of said debtor among his Creditors, and for the transaction of any other business that may be legally required. At which meeting the Creditors who have not already proved their debts, will be allowed to prove the same.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee. Weymouth, June 11. 3w

Furnishing Warehouse.

SAMUEL BEAL AND SON, Corner of Hanover and Elm Streets, Boston.

KEEP an extensive assortment of FURNITURE, BEDS, FEATHERS, BEDS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CHAIRS, Etc., adapted to house-keeping, chambers, New trade Skins, Bed Lace, Corset Hair, Moss, Looking Glass Plates, Tacks, Cambric, Binding, etc., etc.

Also—One of the most extensive and best selected assortments of three ply Kidderminster, Hemp and Straw CARPETS AND RUGS, to be found in the city; the whole at wholesale and retail at prices conformable with these "Hard Times."

Boston, April 30. 3m

Ready Made Clothing. NATHANIEL GALE, TAILOR, No. 22 Blackstone, corner of Ann Street, Boston.

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING of every description, which will be sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the very lowest prices for CASH.

Also—Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Neck Stocks, Suspenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.

Garmets cut and made in all the various styles and in the most thorough and faithful manner, and no person required to take any article made for him unless it fits to his satisfaction.

Boston, Jan. 8. 6m

Premium Britania Ware. THE subscribers, nearly opposite the Neponset Village, have supplied themselves with the very superior Britania Ware from the manufactory of Rowell Gleason, Esq., comprising a splendid variety of patterns of TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, LAMPS, TUMBLERS, PORRINGER, etc., etc., which they offer for sale to the trade at the manufacturer's prices, and at low prices at retail.

Also—For sale GLASS, CROCKERY, TIN and JAPANESE WARE.

Also—PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS AND PUTTY.

WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES. All of which will be sold on good terms.

BACON & BAIRD. Dorchester, (Neponset Village,) April 17. 1f

Linen and Linen Drillings. PIECES Common, fine and superfine Linens for Bosoms and Collars.

Also—Brown and Drab Linen Drillings; Brown and Slate Colored Plain Linens for jackets etc., for sale by

MANLEY & BRAMHALL, 24 Dock Square. Boston, April 30.

Hingham Bye-House. GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dyehouse.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction. JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. Quincy, March 19.

Agents for THE PA. The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and requested to procure subscribers

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy, Justin Spear, " 3

ORIN P. BACON, " 3 Dorchester, FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth, JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South, SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree, JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abing, SAMUEL A. TURNER, South, CHARLES LEFAVOR, Lynn, N. E. OSBORNE, Salem, FREEMAN HUNT, New Y.

For the Quincy Patriot. SCRIPTURE & UNIVERSALISM CO. Mr. Editor—I have had the opportunity of hearing a minister in regard to the subject of universalism, in regard to man in this life and that which is to come. I think he misapprehended the true character of my desire that some of his remarks should be published in your paper. And in doing this I would not unfriendly feelings towards him, who, good intentions in preaching as he did, but, sir, as I understand his doctrine, it is a language exactly the reverse of what every one shall receive full punishment in this life. Now it is certain, in punishment is executed on the man in proportion to the strict demand of the law, and pardon to all who repent, while his doctrine forgivensness. Where then is that which he speaks so much of? It is however, is a trifling thing according to says, if I mistake not, that man receives punishment in this life. Even the reviling miser with his hoarded millions, the and the full fed drones of courts, who pain nor want, are thus receiving punishment. We often see the righteous in constant vilest of man living in ease and ease their punishment? The scriptures a man be born again he cannot see God—except ye be converted ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven. Mr. G. says, that our exception, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven and all its blessings, about a change of heart, forgiveness of revivals and excitements is nothing but those who say they have experienced woe have not, are all pharisees boasting goodness and thanking God that they are men. He says no man will die in hell said that ye shall die in your sins if ye The scriptures represent salvation to conditional; according to his doctrine conditions, but promises eternal life to all who are saved and the unbeliever shall there are no conditions in the gospel; cured to all without any reference to with any of the requisitions whatever. say he that believeth not shall be damned blasphemy against the holy ghost hathness but is in danger of eternal damnation that eternal damnation is all a whim; ment is an imaginary thing; all such as to something that has taken place or will this world. Scriptures say, God has a judgment; it is appointed unto man to die; the whole work of God will bring judgment; we must all appear before the seat of Christ. He says, that there is a future judgment or day of retribution judged in this life and punished in the other world is all heaven and all men there is no gathering the good and away; no separating the sheep from the of judgment and perdition of ungodly men, no eternal damnation; these are ventions.

From this representation, does it not that those who preach universalism say surely die, when God hath said, the so it shall die? I think Mr. G.'s doctrine is to strengthen the hands of the wicked not turn from his iniquities, by promising peace and safety when sudd

Two Dollars per annum in advance and Fifty Cents if